

14.832/A/2













# Compleat History

OF

A

## Magick, Sorcery, and WITCHCRAFT;

#### CONTAINING,

I. The most Authentick and best attested RELATIONS of Magicians, Sorcerers, Witches, Apparitions, Spectres, Gloffs, Damons, and other preternatural Appearances.

II. A Collection of feveral very fearce and valuable TRYALS of *Witches*, particularly that famous one, of the WITCHES of *Warboyfe*.

III. An Account of the first Rife of Magicians and Witches; shewing the Contracts they make with the Devil, and what Methods they take to accomplish their Infernal Defigns.

IV. A full Confutation of all the Arguments that have ever been produced against the Belief of Apparitions, Witches, &c. with a Judgment concerning Spirits, by the late Learned Mr. JOHN LOCKE.

#### VOLUME I.

LONDON: Printed for E. Curll at the Dial and Bible, J. Pemberton at the Buck and Sun, both against St. Dunftan's Church in Fleet-Street; and W. Taylor at the Ship in Pater-nofter-Rom. 1715. Price of the Two Volumes 5 s.



# THE PREFACE TO THE

READER.

HE following Sheets containing a Hiftory of Magick, Sorcery, Witchcraft, Apparitions, Spectres, &c. we think it requifite to give the Reader a brief Account of the Nature and Ufefulnefs of our Defign in the first place; and (fince they may fall into the Hands both of the Learned and Unlearned, fome of which are apt to question Truths, though most facred and never fo well attested,) having reprefented the Defign and Ufefulnefs of this Treatife, we shall in the next Place offer fomething to confirm the Belief and Credit of Histories fo well attested.

And First to represent the Nature of our Design we shall briefly lay down the Method we have taken in this History, and give the Reader a short Account of what he may expect to find in the enfuing Sheets. First then, we have given the Reader a compendious Account of the Origin and Rife of the Art of Magick and Witchcraft, as an A-3 In-

Introduction to the following Hiftory, that he might have at once in View, a general Notion of the Diabolical Arts practifed by fuch wretched Perfons, and the Manner how they make their abominable Contracts with the Devil, and bring wicked Spirits under their Command, to put their ill Defigns in Practice; from whence we proceed to give an Hiftorical Account of the mifchievous Proceedings and Actions of thofe Inftruments of the Devil, Magicians and Witches, and what untimely and difgraceful Ends fuch wicked Practices have brought luch Perfons to at the laft.

And for as much as feveral Tracts have been published upon these Subjects, several of which are too prolix, and intermix'd with long and tedious Relations, which are less worthy our Notice, as they are less authentick and not fo well attested, and are intermix'd with tedious Disputes, which are foarce necessary to prove Truths which are fo apparent; in this Work we have taken Notice only of such as appear to be of undoubted Credit and Authority, and may be entertaining and diverting as well as useful.

As for the Usefulness of this Treatife, the Histories contained in it, being collected from the beft Authors who have wrote upon those Subjects; they not only ferve to put us in Mind of the Delusions of Satan, and the ill Consequences that attend fuch who ferve fo bad a Master as the Devil : but alfo, fince from these Histories it appears that the Devil hath not equal Power to execute his ill Purposes on all Persons indifferently, but only on fuch as God Almighty pleafes to permit; they may put us in Mind to arm our felves both against the Temptations of the Devil, and to implore God Almighty's Affiftance, that the Devil may have no Power over us : And as Divinity teaches us how to ferve God, and to withstand the Temptations of fo bad a Master; fo the Reading

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of these Histories may increase our Horror of so great an Enemy of our Salvation, in shewing, us by Examples, how he constantly endeavours to disturb our Quiet, and ruin our Souls; and may also incline us to serve God, who is our Saviour and Protector from this grand Adversary, with the greater Courage and Zeal.

Having thus briefly reprefented the Defign and ' Ufefulnefs of this Work, we fhall in the next Place, for the Sake of thofe who are lefs apt to believe Truths of this Kind, though never fo well attefted, offer fomething to confirm the Belief and Credit of Hiftories which are fo well teftified. And as in the following Hiftories, we make ufe of the Authority of the most approved Writers, Ancient and Modern, and take Notice of none, but thofe of undoubted Credit, and very well attefted; fo in this Matter we fhall recite the Opinions of the beft Authors, and Men of most Repute to ftrengthen the Belief and Probability of thefe Hiftories.

To fhew then what may be fuggefted by Reafon, concerning the Existence of Spirits and their Operations, we shall first offer what Kircher in his Epist. Paranet. prefixed to his Obeliscus Pamphilius writes on this Occasion; fays he, 'We know a threefold Demonstration hath been always used by the unanimous Confent of Philosophers in the Acquisition of Science; Mathematical, Physical, and Moral : Mathematical Demonstration, as it enquires into the Effects and Properties of Quantity, by Principles known by the Light of Nature, of eternal Truth, and void of all Deceit; fo it begets a certain, and properly called Science, all Scruples of Doubt being removed, Phyfical Demonstration, as it comes, by Experiments of Things, to the fecret Knowledgeof Causes, it begets indeed Science, but by Reason of the Experiment, which for the most A 4 Parm

\* Part is exposed to the false Representations of the Senfes, it is not void of Deception, nor does it arrive at the Certainty of the Former. • Moral Demonstration, as it depends on the Ex-<sup>e</sup> perience of Human Actions, begets indeed Science, but fuch as the Nature of moral Things admit, which is called Human Faith, and for " the most Part relies on the Authority of the " Relater : And for the fame Caufe the Authority of the Revealer begets divine Faith, more certain than all Science. Human Authority is a "Kind of Imitation of this, on which we must ' rely, unlefs we will make void, and annihilate the Hiftories of all past Things. I speak not here of the Authority and Histories of fuspected Credit, but of those which have the clear Prefcription of many Ages for their Autho-" rity."

Upon this fundamental Thefis we shall add what a learned Author fays, viz. Laying this before us, it is to be noted, That Christian Divines do not pretend to a Methematical or Phyfical De-4 monstration of the Existence of Spirits; for their Existence can not be demonstrated from their Effence, or the Effects afcribed to them : not from the First, because it's not from the Nature of Spirits, nor from that of any other Creatures that they exift : for God fo freely created all Beings, that he might have left them uncreated : Nor from their Effects, because the ¢ 6 Concourse of God alone, or other Causes might be conceived to suffice for such Effects : but Christian Divines build chiefly on Divine 6 <sup>4</sup> Revelation, which is fuperior to all Science, <sup>4</sup> and on the conftant Tradition of all Christian 6 Divines, from the first Ages of Christianity; and all they pretend to, as Physiologers, in 6 what they fay concerning Spirits, is, that there ' is nothing in it which implies a Contradiction,

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or is inconfistent with Reason: And as there . have been, and are many Phanomena in the World, which it hath concerned Philosophers to account for, the Doctrine of the Existence of Spirits hath been Hypothetically introduced 6 into the World, and backed by as great Men among the Gentiles as the World hath had ; and though other Philosophers have fet up other 4 Hypotheses to explain those Phanomena; yet I think it would be a strange Rashness in any Per-8 fon, owning the Law of Mofes or Chrift, to lay afide an Hypothefis, backed by Divine Revelation; or rather introduced by the most Learned of the Gentiles, confonant to it; and to adhere to any other Hypothesis, contrived only by the Wit of Man; and which does not fo fairly account for Phanomena, as the other does, or .5 fhamefully to deny Facts which are to be ac-6 counted for; as I know not with what unbounded Confidence some even amongst Chriftians have done; whereas Vanini, who died a Martyr to Atheifm, and Pomponatius, who hath . ! been looked upon by fome to be of the fame " Opinion : and many others freely own the ' Facts, which they found uncontestably mani-' fested to them by Experience and Testimonies, ' though they did not think fit to explain them by the Agency of Spirits.'

For the reasonableness of the Hypothesis of Spirits, Plutarch introduces Gleombrotus, thus expreffing himfelf: As those fay very well, who hold that Plate having defcrib'd that Element. whence Qualities fpring and are ingendred, which is fometimes called the first Matter, and fometimes Nature ; hath freed the Philosophers from many Difficulties; fo it feems to me, that those who have introduced the Nature of Damons, betwixt that of the Gods and Men, have refolved more Doubts and Difficulties, and greater. AS having

having found the Tye which conjoyns and holds together, as it were, our Society and Communication with them; whether this Opinion came from the ancient Magi and Zoroafires, or from Thracia and Orpheus, or from Egpyt is doubtful, we rather conjecture from Phrygia, confidering the Sacrifices that are made in those Countries.

Father le Brun having fet forth many odd Difcourfes of hidden Things, made by the Conjuring Wand, examines the Caufes of its Turning, in order to Difcoveries; and having validly refuted all natural Caufes, which others have pretended to affign for it, he concludes it is done by the Agency of Evil Spirits; the Exiftence of which he proves as follows.

If there are Effects which cannot be produced by Bodies, there must necessarily be in the "World other Beings than Bodies: And if \* amongst these prodigious Effects, there are some 8 that do not carry Men to God, and make them 6 fall into Error and Illusion ; it's a further invincible Argument, that we must acknowledge other Beings, than the Being abfolutely perfect, and Bodies : So those extraordinary Effects " which can neither be called in Doubt, nor be attributed to God nor Bodies, are an incon-6 testable Proof that we must admit created Spirits capable of amufing Men, and feducing them by Deceits. Though therefore the Scriptures had not clearly taught us the Existence of Spirits feparated from Bodies, I dare fay, that extraordinary Effects, fuch as the Discovery of many hidden Things, by the Turning 5 of the Conjuring Wand, would give a ftrong Proof that there are wicked Spirits. But their \* Existence is clear enough in the Scriptures ; and ' certainly it is the best established of any Ar-" ticle of our Faith, the least contested, and the most universally spread through the World. Mai-

<sup>6</sup> Maimonides, in his More Nevochim proves, with <sup>6</sup> much Learning and Judgment; that before <sup>6</sup> Mofes, the Sabaans, Egyptians and Chaldeans, <sup>6</sup> knew good and evil Spirits; all the ancient Poets <sup>6</sup> and Philofophers owned this Truth. And we <sup>6</sup> find in the Hiftory of the Conversion of the <sup>6</sup> People, that it hath always been found eftablish-<sup>6</sup> ed amongst the remote Nations; nor can it be <sup>6</sup> faid that this is a Stupidness of fome Nations, <sup>6</sup> for the most polite People differ not in this <sup>6</sup> from those they call Barbarians: And we may <sup>6</sup> fee in the Works of Prophyrius, Jamblicus, and <sup>6</sup> Clemens Alexandrinus, how much the Doctrine of <sup>6</sup> the Greeks was like that of the Egyptians, con-<sup>6</sup> cerning the Existence of Spirits.

' The new converted Christians of the Primi-' tive Times, who, being difabufed of the Fol-' lies of Paganism, were watchful over the Gentiles, to discover their Practices, owned that fometimes Prodigies were wrought. by the Damons. Minutius Falix, who lived in ' the fecond Century, hath very well fet forth " what the Senfe of the Christians of those Times was, concerning the Nature and Operations of " those Damons, whom the Gentiles worshiped. " Tertullian and Origen, and almost all the Writers of the three first Centuries, have delivered the ' fame, with all the Affurance that Truth may <sup>6</sup> give : And what thefe great Men have faid, is a very good Anfwer to what is fometimes ob-' jected, that Christ destroyed the Kingdom of ' Satan, and that the Prince of this World is now ' judged ; Job xvi. 11. St. Peter, St. Paul and St. ' John, Men well instructed in the Words of Chrift, and in the Senfe that ought to be given ' them, tell us, that the Devil as a roaring Lion goes about to deceive us; that we ought to have Recourse to Prayer, to keep us firm in <sup>6</sup> Faith, to preferve us from his Artifices; and the Snares =

Snares he lays for us. The Devil therefore is not out of the World, fo as to act no longer, but is driven from a great many Places where he had Rule. It's a Truth of our Faith, that God hath left fome Power to Devils ; and he permits them on many Occasions to put it in Execution. The frequent Possefions in the first Ages of the Church are authentick Teftimonies of it, and the best averred Histories fince Chrift : and a Thoufand superstitious Practices, producing extraordinary Effects, furnish us with incontestible Proofs of the Operation of Dæmons : And is there any Ecclefiaftical Writer, who hath not either proved or fupposed this Truth? The learned Gerfon tells us what we ought to believe in this Cafe; and whence it is 6 that this Truth makes fo little Impression on the Spirits of many Perfons, faying, certainly it is an Impiety and Error, directly contrary 6 6 to the Scriptures, to deny that Damons are the Authors of many furprizing Facts; and thefe that look upon all that is faid of it as a Fable, 6 and make a Mock of Divines for afcribing Effects to Damons, deserve a severe Correction. " Sometimes even the Learned fall into this Error, because they let their Faith be weaken'd, and their natural Light be darkened. Their Souls being all poffefied with fenfible Things, refer all to Bodies, and cannot raise themselves to Spirits detach'd from Matter. It's what Plato hath faid, that nothing fo much hinders the finding of Truth, as to refer all Things to what the Senfes prefent us with : Cicero, St. Aufin, Albertus Magnus, Gulielmus Parifiensis, and above all, Experience, have taught us the fame; we may see a Proof of it in the Sadduces and the Epicureans, who admitting nothing but what is corporeal, find themfelves amongst those fenselefs Perfons, of whom Solomon Speaks in Ecclefiaftes,

fastes, and the Book of Wildom, who have pushed their Folly fo far, that they cannot own they have a Soul, and Effects that cannot be produced but by Spirits. I wish there were no . more Perfons of that Mind; but we shall always find fome, who will tell us in cold Blood. that they cannot believe Prodigies nor Miracles. because they have seen nothing extraordinary. .6 Difpute not with fuch Persons: When a Man 6 will be incredulous, he will be fo in the midft of Prodigies and Miracles; there are always found People tempered like Cellus and Lucian, who ٤ will have all Things to be Fable, Illusion, and Imposture. Many Perfons measure all Things by what they ordinarily fee, and hold all for falle that furpals the Bounds of Nature. They 6 believe Facts while they appear natural; con-6 vince them that they cannot fo be, and you 4 fhall fee them prefently conclude them Impo-. ftures.

' It is manifeft that we conceive but two Sorts of Beings, *Spirits* and *Bodies*; and fince we can reafon but according to our Ideas, we ought to afcribe to Spirits, what cannot be afcribed to Bodies.'

The Author of the Republick of Learning, having proposed a Draught for Writing a good Tract upon Witchcraft, which he looks upon as a Defideratum; amongst other Things, writes, that fince this Age is well flored with good Systems, he wonders none should be contrived concerning the Commerce that may be betwixt Daemons and Men.

To which Father *le Brun* thus anfwers, 'Doubt-'lefs here the Author complies with the Language of a great many Perfons, who for Want of Attention and Light, would have us put 'all Religion in *Systems*. Whatever Regard I ought to have for many of these Perfons, I 'must

"muft not be afraid to fay, That there is no "syftems to be made of those Truths, which we ought to learn diftinctly by Faith, becaufe we " must advance nothing here but what we receive ' from the Oracle. We must make Systems to explain the Loadstone, the Ebbing and Flowing ' of the Sea, the Motion of the Planets : the · Caufe of these Effects being not evidently fignified to us, and many being to be conceived by 'us: and to determine us we have Need of a ' great Number of Observations, which an ex-' aft Induction may lead us to a Caufe, that may ' fatisfie all the Phanomena. It is not the fame in ' the Truths of Religion, we come not at them ' by Groping; and it were to be wished Men ' fpoke not of them but after a decifive and in-' fallible Authority. It's thus we should speak of <sup>4</sup> the Power of *Damons*, and of the Commerce <sup>4</sup> they have with Men. It's of Faith that they have \* Power, and that they attack Men, and try to \* feduce them feveral Ways. We find it in Job ' and Tobit, and in a Thousand other Places in ' Scripture and Tradition. It's certain alfo, that ' the Power they have, depends not on us, that ' they have it over the Juft, fince they may tempt them as they did Chrift ; though they have it ' not ordinarily, but over those that want Faith; ' or fear not to partake of their Works; and to ' thefe laft; particularly thefe difordered Intelligen-' ces, try to make what they wish exactly fuc-' ceed ; infpiring them to have Recourfe to cer-' tain Practices, by which those feducing Spirits enter in Commerce with Men: All this is dif-· covered without Syftem. So far Le Brun.

As for those Philosophers, who chiefly reject Spirits, because they fay they can have no Notion of such a Thing as a spiritual Substance, I think the late Mr. Locke, in his Elaborate Essay on Human Understanding, hath fairly made it out, that Men

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have as clear a Notion of a spiritual Substance. as they have of any corporeal Substance, Matter or Body; and that there is as much Reafon for the Existence of the one as of the other : fo that if they don't admit the Latter, it is but Humour in them to deny the Former : He Reafonsthus: ' If a Man will examin himfelf, concerning his Notion of pure Substance in general, he will find he hath no other Ideas of it. ' but by a Supposition of he knows not what Support of fuch Qualities, which are capable of producing fimple Ideas in us, which Qualities are commonly called Accidents; thus, if we talk or think of any particular corporeal 6 Substance, as Horse, Stone, &c. though the Idea we have of either of them, be but the Complication, or Collection of those feveral fimple Ideas, or fenfible Qualities, which we use to find united in the Thing called Horse or Stone : yet becaufe we cannot conceive how they should fubfist alone, nor one in another, we suppose them to exist in, and to be supported by fome common Subject; which Support we denote by the Name of Substance, though it be certain we have no clear or diftinct Idea of that Thing we fuppofe a Support.

' The fame happens concerning the Operations of our Mind, viz. Thinking, Reafoning, Fearing, & v. which we concluding not to fubliff of themfelves, and not apprehending how they can belong to Body, we are apt to think thefe the Actions of fome Subfrance we call Spirit; whereby it is evident, that having no other Notion of Matter, but fomething wherein thefe many fenfible Qualities, which affect our Senfes do fublift, by fuppoling a Subfrance wherein Thinking, Knowing, Doubting, and a Power of Moving do fublift, we have as clear a Notion of the Nature, or Subfrance of Spirit,

as we have of Body; the One being fuppoled to be (without knowing what it is) the Substratum to those fimple Ideas which we have from without; and the other fuppofed (with a like Ignorance of what it is) to be the Subfratum of those Operations which we experiment in our felves within : It's plain then, that the Idea of corporeal Substance in Matter, is as remote 8 from our Conceptions and Apprehenfions as " that of fpiritual Substance; and therefore from our not having any Notion of the Substance of Spirit, we can no more conclude its Non-existence, ' than we can for the same Reason deny the Exfiftence of Body; it being as rational to affirm there is no Body, becaufe we cannot know it's • Effence as it's called, or have the Idea of the " Substance of Matter; as to fay there is no Spirit, because we know not it's Essence, or · have no Idea of a spiritual Substance.

Mr. Lock alfo comparing our Idea of Spirit with our Idea of Body, thinks there may feem rather lefs Obscurity in the Former, than in the Latter. Our Idea of Body he takes to be an extended folid Substance, capable of Communicating Motion by Impulse; and our Idea of Soul is a Substance that thinks, and hath a Power of exciting Motion in Body, by Will or Thought. Now fome perhaps will fay, they cannot comprehend a thinking Thing, which perhaps is true : but he fays, if they confider it well, they can no more comprehend an extended Thing : And if they fay, they know not what it is that thinks in them, they mean, they know not what the Subftance is of that thinking Thing; no more, fays he, do they know what the Substance is of that folid Thing: And if they fay they know not how they think, he fays, neither do they know how they are extended, how the folid Parts of Body are united to make Extension, dec.

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And confonant to what is here delivered by Mr. Lock, Monfieur Le Clerc, in his Coronis, thus argues ; fays he, 'When we contemplate the corporeal 'Nature, we can fee nothing in it but Extension, Divisibility, Mobility, and various Determinations of Quantity or Figures; which being fo, it were a rash Thing, and contrary to the Laws 6 of right Reafoning, to affirm other Things of Bodies; and confequently from meer Body, nothing can be deduced by us, which is not joined in a necessary Connection with the faid Properties : Therefore those who have thought £ the Properties of perceiving by Senfe, of Understanding, of Willing, Imagining, Remembring, and others the like, which have no Affinity with corporeal Things, to have rifen from the Body, have greatly transgreffed in the Method of right Reafoning and Philosophizing, which hath been done by Epicurus, and those who have thought as he did, having affirmed our Minds to be composed of corporeal Atoms. "But whence shall we fay they have had their 'Rife? Truly, they do not owe their Rife to ' Matter, which is wholly deftitute of Senfe and Thought; nor are they fpontaneoufly fprung up of nothing; it being a received ' Maxim of most evident Truth, that Nothing " (prung from nothing."

Therefore the Learned Dr. Cudworth, in his Intellectual System of the World, feeing nothing in Matter but what we have mentioned, and confidering the abovementioned Maxim; passed from the Confideration of Bodies, to the Contemplation of a much more excellent Nature, by which he as well as other *Physiologers*, understood that Human Minds, and all other intelligent Minds were created; therefore the Confideration of the corporeal Nature, joyned with the Knowledge of the Properties of the Mind lead Men the direct Way

Way to the two Tenets of the greateft Moment, viz. The Exiftence of a fupreme Deity, and the Creation of a Man's Soul, by God, whence alfo is deduced it's Immortality: To which we may add, that though the Authority of divine Revelation, be worthy of Credit by it felf; yet it is not a little confirmed in our Minds, when we fee Revelation and Reafon both confpire to confirm our Faith.

The above-mentioned Monfieur Le Clerc hath delivered feveral Things concerning Spirits and their Operations, of which we fhall fubjoyn the following Heads, being of Ufe to direct our Judgment in the Confideration of their Natures.

" First, Those who affirm, or deny that Spirits can be, without any corporeal Property, go farther than they ought; for we cannot gather from the Nature of Spirits, whether they are " without all corporeal Property, or have a fubtle Body. Sect. 2. C. I. Sugar and se Secondly, As for Apparitions of Spirits, he fays, we cannot by any Reafon, fhew from the " Nature of the Thing it felf, that it is not poffible for Spirits to be joyned with a fubtle Body; nor is it likely that fo many Nations, and fo remote in Places and Opinions agreed in a Lye, as to all they have faid concerning the Apparitions of Spirits. It's much more likely, that the Ground of the Lyes invented about ' this Matter, was fome true Apparition, to which, as it is ufual, a World of other Rela-

tions of the like Kind have been feigned. *Thirdly*, We are fo far from determining what is the Nature of an Angel's Intellection, that we do not comprehend what is the Nature of our own Intellection.

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Fourthly, In what the Gentiles fay of Demont, and the Hebrews, of Angels, there is nothing contrary to any certain Knowledge we have; therefore what they fay may be true, if the Thing be confidered in it felf.

Fifthly. As it cannot be doubted but there may be many Errors in what is related concerning the ftrange Performances of Witches. upon a Contract with Dæmons; fo it would be Rashness to charge them all with Falshood, especially fince the Scriptures relate fome Things like them ; and truly the Thing it felf is not fo known to us, that we may gather from the Nature of Dæmons, which may not confift at least with many Things that are re-lated of them; if any Man, (because both good and evil Angels are believed to be thinking Substances, ) should contend that they have no Power on Bodies, because naked Thought hath no Power on Bodies: Before this were granted he ought to fhew, and that evidently, First, That there is nothing in Angels befides Thought ; Secondly, That there is no Tye inftituted by God betwixt their Wills, and fome Changes of Bodies; for if either of these may be admitted without Abfurdity, they may be also thought able to act on Bodies without Abfurdity.

Sixthly, Some fay no true Miracles, but Cheats are performed by *Damons*; but to underftand what this means, we muft define the Words that are here ufed; a Portent, a Miracle, or a Prodigy, are here the fame Things; and they denote an -Effect; Firf, Above human Power; Secondly, Befides the conftant Courfe of Nature; Thirdly, That it's done at Man's Pleafure, or at the Moment he will. Now who can make out by certain Arguments, that nothing can be done by evil Dæmons, above hu-

man Power, befides the ufual Concourfe of Nature, at the Moment the Magician pleafes, fince the Bounds of Angelick Power are unknown? We can here affert nothing but from Experience.

' Seventhly, Those that deny some wonderful Facts, for the most Part contend they are Prafigia ; but befides that they affirm what they know not; this Word may be taken in a twofold Sense; Prasigia, by some, are so under. ftood, as though Dæmons prefent to the Senfes, a Thing thing that is not, as if it were; as 6 that an House, for instance, may seem to be 6 there where there is none; but to do this either they move the Brain of the Spectator, as it is wont to be affected when a Houle is before 6 them, or they prefent a certain Sort of an 6 Appearance of a House in the Air, which 6 ftrikes the Eyes of the Spectators; but chufe either of these, it must be shewn how this is no Miracle, for both are done above human Power, ¢ and befides the Order of Nature, and at the 6 Time the Magician pleafes.

Eightly, Those Opinions or Diseases of the 6 Brain which Witches have, who think they go 6 to Feafts and Dancings, upon their Talking of it to others that are of a timorous Disposition 6 and weak Brains, bring others into the fame Fits 6 of Fury, and like a Contagion spread far 6 and near, infecting many Heads; though it is 6 observable, those Diseases are more frequent amongst the Inhabitants of Mountains and fo-6 litary Places, than amongst those that live in Cities, or amongst a Concourse of People, 6 &c. --- to which he adds --- whoever weighs these Things, will not wonder if Opinions of Witches are accounted melancholly Difcafes. I another the me story of and the property

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'Yet though these Things may be fo, I will not affirm that those Things which Witches relate, have never happened, - &c.'

From whence it fufficiently appears, that acording to the Opinion of the most learned and reatest Philosophers, as well as the Testimony of Divine Revelation, there may be such Things as pirits, which may produce Effects above the ower of Human Nature.

If it fhould be asked what Definition we give f Spirits, we may offer on this Occafion what Aonfieur Le Clerc fays in his Preface to his Pneumaologia, viz. 'We call all Things endowed with an Underftanding and a Will, Spirits; as we confider them as fpiritual Subfrances, he fays, he hath fhewn in his Logick, that the inward Nature of any Subfrances whatever, as well as that of Spirit is unknown to us; wherefore' Men ought not to expect an abfolute compleat Defcription of Spirits.

From what we have offered, we doubt not but ufficient Arguments may be be drawn to confirm he Belief and Exiftence of Spirits, as well as rom the Teftimony of Holy Writ, which may re confirmed by the Examples recited in the folowing Hiftories: For as Reafon and Revelation erve to confirm our Belief, and make Way for ur Credit and affent to Hiftorical Truths; fo Hitorical Truths confirm, as well as lay a Foundaion for Moral Demonstration, nothing prefuming floronger Pretence to Truth, than Hiftories atefted by good Authority and fufficient Witeffes.

We might add a great many Arguments to prove the Existence of Spirits, and to demontrate the Possibility of producing such Effects and Operations; but as in this History we have aken Notice of none but what seem to be authenick; so we have rather chose to produce the Opi-

Opinions and Arguments of approved and noted Writers to prove their Poffibility, than to offer any of our own, which might be lefs valid as of lefs Authority, though Reason, of what Authovity soever, ought to be prevalent, as far as it carries the Probability of Truth along with it.

All that we shall add on this Occasion, by Way of Preface, is, That fince the Defign of this Work, is to fhew what Power the Devil hath to torment, as well as deceive Mankind, when God Almighty pleafes to permit him, and what evil Instruments he often makes use of to their own Deftruction, as well as the Difadvantage of those that are tormented by them; if it anfwers the Defign proposed, and may contribute to put us in Mind, how much we owe our Safety to an Almighty Providence, and how much we ought to reverence and adore our Great Protector. as well as to deteft and abominate the Works of the Devil ; we fhall be not a little fatisfied, that these Ends may render our Endeavours both acceptable and useful to the Publick.

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A COMPLEAT

HISTORY

OF

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## WITCHCRAFT, SORCERY, and all Magical Performances;

Together with

Relations of APPARITIONS, SPIRITS, and other preternatural Appearances, &c.

## The INTRODUCTION.

T Sorcery, and other Magical Performances, have been practifed thro' fo many Ages, and in fo many Countries, with fuch dreadful and furprizing Effects : and have been attefted by the Authority and Teftimony of fo many Writers of undoubted B Repute Repute and Credit, that it would be as abfurd and unreasonable to deny the Truth of fuch Relations, as to difpute the Existence of that Diabolical Power by which they were performed, or of those pernicious Instruments the Devil makes use of to put them in Practice.

Nor are the Relations of Apparitions, Spirits, and other preternatural Appearances, lefs indifputable; fince the Truth of fuch are teffify'd by the unqueficinable Teffimony of a great many. Eye-wirneffes of Probity and Verity, who have been firuck with Terior and Amazement at the Appearance of fuch Spectacles, as well as by the dreadful Examples of luch wicked Perfons as have fuffer'd by the Infults of those wicked Spirits.

Since then the Truth of fuch Things is indifputable, being confirmed by the Teffimony of Eye-witneffes, and the undoubted Authority of both ancient and modern Authors, we shall not here trouble the Reader with a tedious Recital of Arguments, to prove the Poffibility of fuch Things, fince that fufficiently appears from the History of those wicked Practices, attested both by Sacred and other Writers; and is also confirmed by the fevere Punishments inflicted on fuch as have practis'd fuch unlawful Arts, and the dreadful Effects produced by their unwarrantable Proceedings : Nor need we make use of ftronger or more convincing Arguments, to prove the Poffibility of Spectres and Apparitions, than the ocular Demonfiration and Teffimeny of the Senfes of those who have seen such Things, and have been terrify'd with fuch unwelcome Appearances.

Since then Hiftorical Proofs of these unlawful Practices, and fuch preternatural Appearances, are the most convincing Arguments of the Truth of what we are about to treat of, we shall in the following Sheets confult the most authentick and learned Historians, both ancient and modern, who

#### WITCHCRAFT, OC.

have wrote upon these Subjects, making use of the best Authority to prove the Prastice of such Diabolical Arts; and shall, as briefly as we can, collect the most attested Relations of those Authors, to prove the Truth of Apparitions, Spirits, and preternatural Appearances.

And that this Hiftory may be the more compleat and methodical, we fhall make use of the following Method, viz. First we shall begin with the most ancient and noted Historians of this kind, and shall continue that History down to the Moderns, collecting the most remarkable Relations and Passages contained in those Writers, according to the Time they were wrote in, whether they relate to Witchcraft, Sorcery, Magick, &c. or contain the most remarkable Relations of Apparitions, Spirits, or preternatural Appearances, comprising all Things that have been deliver'd, worthy our Notice, for above a Hundred Years.

But tho' the Teftimony of Hiftorians, and the un doubted and indifputable Relations of Matters of Fact, may be fufficient, and the best Arguments, to prove the Truth of fuch wieked Practices and Arts as have been made use of by Witches, Sorcerers, Necromancers, Magicians, &c. and to prove the Truth of fuch frightful and amazing Appearances of Dæmons, Spectres, Spirits, and other Apparitions; yet, that the Reader may have a clearer Apprehenfion of the Manner and Method of Juch uniawful Practices, and of the Nature of those Apparitions which are fo frightful and iurprizing, before we proceed to fuch Historical Relations above-mention'd, and to purfue the Method propos'd, to illustrate this History, we shall first confider what those unlawful Arts are in themselves, and how the Devil comes to delude Men to the Practice of them ; what Contract the Devil makes with them, with the Difference between God's Miracles and the Devil's: We shall also prove B 2 from

### The HISTORY of

from Scripture, the Poffibility of fuch wicked Practices, and thew after what Manner wicked Men engage themfelves in fuch Practices. We shall alfo confider the Nature of Witches Actions, and the Manner of their coming together, and what Adoration they pay to their Mafter the Devil. We shall also take Notice of the Methods Witches make use of to transport themselves from Places far diftant from one another. We shall also confider their Actions, particularly in respect of those Perfons they act upon, and why Women frequently practife that Art more than Men ; what is the Extent of their Power, and what is the propereft Method to remedy the Mischief done by them : what fort of Perfons are more jubject to be damaged by Witchcraft; and for what Reafons, and to what End, the Devil often appears to them. and affumes different Shapes and Forms. We shall allo confider the different kinds of Spirits which troubles either Men or Women, and then proceed to the Method above-propos'd.

CHAP.

#### CHAP. I.

Containing a brief Account of the Diabolical Arts of Witchcraft, Sorcery, and other Magical Practices, and how the Devil comes to delude Men to the Practice of them; what Contract the Devil makes with them, with the Difference betwixt God's Miracles and the Devil's ; with the Manner bow Men engage themselves in such Practices : As also the Actions of Witches, and their Mannur of Meeting together, and what Adoration they pay the Devil their Master; as also how they transport themselves from Place to Place ; what are their Actions in respect of the Per-(ons they work upon, with the Extent of their Power, and what Methods are proper to remedy the Mischief done by them : What sort of Persons are most subject to be affected by them; why the Devil appears to them in different Shapes, as also the different Kinds of Spirits that disturb Men or Women.

T HAT the Art of Witchcraft hath been practifed in former Ages plainly appears from facred Hittory : For when Saul was troubled in B 5 Spirit,

Spirit, and his heinous Offences troubled his Conscience, he presently applied himself to a Woman who dealt with a familiar Spirit; 1 Sam. 28. who at his Defire raifed up an unclean Spirit, which, according to the Text, Saul knew to be Samuel, it appearing in his Likeness fo exactly, that Saul took it to be the Spirit of Samuel; the Devil being able to transform himfelf, and to appear in different Shapes, as 2 Cor. xi. 14. Satan is faid to transform himfelf into an Angel of Light; and that God permits the Devil thus, upon fome Occafions, to reprefent the Spirits of Men, and to foretel things to come, is not only apparent in this Cafe, but the like is plain from Michaiahs's Prophetick Difcourse to King Abab; I King 22. And that there is fuch an evil Practice as Witchcraft, and Witches, is apparant from feveral other Places in Scripture, it being plainly prohibited by the Law of God; Enod. 22. and the Truth of this appears further from the Power of Pharaoh's Wifemen, Exod. 5 & 8. who imitated a great many of the Miracles performed by Moles, which hardened that wicked Tyrant's Heart. And further, 1 Sam. 15. Samuel faid to Saul, that Difobedience is as the Sin of Witchcraft. And that there were others of the fame Craft, is manifest from the Story of Simon Magus, Acts 8. and the Woman that had the Spirit of Python, Acts 16. not to mention feveral other Places in Scripture which mention the Practice of Witchcraft, and fuch Diabolical Arts.

As for the Means by which the Devil allures Men to thefe wicked Practices, fince he is the common Enemy of Man's Salvation, he is industrous to prompt them to fuch Vices as are most agreeable to their Tempers and Dispositions, the most heinous Impieties, being the most pleasant and delightful to fuch who have forsaken God, and are given over into the Hands of WITCHCRAFT, OC.

of the Devil, whom he endeavours to lead fo far into his Snares, that it is impoffible for them to get out again. The chief and principle Motives by which Men are often led into thefe Snares, are Curiofity in fome Men, who to pleafe their Fanfie, fell their Souls and Bodies to the Devil; others are moved to it, by an inordinate Thirft after Revenge, for fome Injuries they have fuffered, or through too greedy an Appetite of Gain.

And as there are three Inducements to allure Men to fuch unwarrantable Practices, io there are two Sort of Perions that may be enticed to the Pursuit of this Art, viz. learned and unlearned ; and two Methods alfo of exciting them to this forbidden Curiofity, viz the Devil's School and his Rudiments. The Devil's School is a too eager Defire and Purfuit of Knowledge and natural Caufes, where, when Men begin to find themfelves Proficients in fome Measure, and that they can account for feveral things by natural Caufes, they are apt to advance too high; and where lawful Arts and Sciences fail of giving them Satiffaction, they are apt to apply themselves to the black and unlawful Science of Magick; and finding that feveral kinds of Circles, and Conjurations added to them, will raise several kinds of Spirits to refolve their Doubts, attributing thefe Effects to the Power inherently infeparable from the Circles, and feveral Words of God, confufedly wrapped together, they flatter themfelves that they are Masters, and can command the Devil; though at the fame time they enter themfelves as his Slaves, and lose Paradife, as Adam did, by eating of forbidden Fruits. The Rudiments of the Devil are fuch unlawful Charms, which old Women often make use of to produce Effects without natural Caufes; as Charms to prevent evil Eves. &c. by knatting round Trees feveral kinds

of Herbs; alfo curing of Worms, or ftopping of Blood, by healing of Horfe-crocks, or turning the Riddle, or meerly by Words, without the Application of Medicines : For though by fuch Praffices they often do what they pretend to; yet it is not through any inherent Virtue in the thing done, but by the Power of the Devil, by which he deceives Men; and thus he allures them to feek Reputation by this deceitful Art, or entices them to it through Ambition, or the hopes of Gain; and makes a firm Contract with them upon that Account.

Of this kind of unlawful and unwarrantable Proceedings, is that Part of Aftrology which pretends, by the Influence of the Stars, to foretel what Kingdoms will flourish or decay; what Perfons will be fortunate or unfortunate; what Side fhall gain the Victory in Battle; who shall overcome in fingle Combats; how, or at what Age Men shall die; what Horfe shall win the Race, which Cardanus and Cornslius Agrippa have written at large. Of the fame kind are those other Arts of Chyromancie, Physiognomie; and Fortune-telling, &. which are unfit to be practified amongst Chriftians; the Prophet Jeremy plainly forbidding us to believe or give ear to Prophesies, and stars; Jerem. 10.

But the Art of Magick is not only unlawful but dangerous, which foon makes the Magicians weary of that Art which they at firft Practife, and willing to agree with the Devil at an eafie Rate, and lefs Hazard; for as in practifing the Magical Art, not only certain Seafons, Days and Hours, are to be made ufe of, but likewife Circles are to be made triangular, quadrangular, round, double or fingle, according to the Form of the Apparition that is defired : So befides the different Forms of the Circles, the innumerable

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#### WITCHCRAFT, O.C.

Characters and Croffes, both within and without, and through the fame; and the divers Forms of Apparitions that the Devil deceives them with, when once the conjured Spirit appears, if the Magician hath miffed one of the leaft of all the Rights and Ceremonies, or if frightned with the Apparition, he flides over the Circle, he forfeits both Soul and Body, and is prefently carried away with that Spirit, and the Devil directly pays himfelf that Debt which otherwife he muft have flayed longer for.

But to proceed to the Manner of the Contract the Devil makes with them, it confifts either in Forms or Effects; by Forms I mean in what Shape he is to appear to them in, when they call for him; by Effects I mean what Services he obliges himfelf to be fubject to them in ; which Forms and Effects are greater, according to the Skill and Art of the Magician : Some he obliges himfelf to appear to in the Form of a Dog, a Cat, an Ape, &c. or only to answer them by a Voice ; and obliges himfelf to be ferviceable to them in the Cure of Difeates, or fome other base thing required of him. To oblige the most Curious, he often obliges himfelf to enter into dead Bodies, and out of them to answer Questions, in relation to future Events, as the Success of Battles, or other Matters in respect of the Affairs of Kingdoms or Commonwealths; fome he conftantly pays his Attendance to in the Form of a Page : Sometimes he fuffers himfelf to be conjused into the Form of a Tablet or Ring, which the Person he hath contracted with may conftantly carry about with him; fome he empowers to fell fuch Goods, which will be dearer or better cheap, as the Spirit conjured in them Lyes, or shall speak Truth. And though all Devils are according to their Nature, Lyars; yet they deceive their wretched Slaves, and make them believe, that B 5 when

when Lucifer fell, fome Spirits fell into the Air, fome in the Water, fome in the Fire, and fome on the Land, and continue still in those Elements; and conclude, that fuch as fell in the Fire or Air, are truer than those that fell in the Water, or on the Land : And though by falling from the Grace of God, they are all of the fame Quality, and wander through the Earth to execute what God permits them; and when those Executors of God's Wrath have finished their Work upon Earth, they are at the last Day to be enclosed in Hell along with those they have deceiv'd ; yet they endeavour to perfwade Men, that there are Princes, Dukes, and Kings amongst them, which command lefs or greater Legions, and have Empire and Power in several Arts, and different Quarters of the Earth.

But to proceed; as the Forms which the Devil obliges himfelf to appear in to the most curious Magicians, are wonderful, fo the Effects are pro-portionable ; he obliging himfelf to teach them Arts and Sciences; to carry them News from any Part of the World; to reveal to them any Perfons Secrets, if once fpoken : Nay, further he reaches his Scholars how to infinuate themfelves into the Favour of Princes, by informing them of feveral great things, fome of which prove to be true, and some false. He can also enable them to please Princes with dainty Entertainments, supplying them with fuch in a little time from the remoteft Parts of all the World. Sometimes he pretends to guard his Scholars with the Appearance only of Armies of Horfe and Foot, as well as with Caftles and Forts, which are only fuch in Appearance, formed by a Spirit making fuch Impreffions on fome Substances in the Air. He likewife teaches them feveral jugling Tricks with Cards or Dice, to enable them to deceive Mens Senfes, and other fuch like false Practifes, 23

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#### WITCHCRAFT, O'c.

as we are inform'd by those who are acquainted with the Italian called Scoto. Thus the Devil enables them to deceive Mens Senfes, as the Magiciansdid K Pharaoh with their false Miracles which counterfeited those wrought by Moses. Thus the difference betwixt the Miracles wrought by God, and those perform'd by the Devil, is, that God, as the Creator, makes his Miracles appear in Effect, as Moles's Rod was turn'd into a real Serpent; whereas the Magicians Wands were only counterfeited by the Devil, and appear'd fo only to deceive Mens Senfes. One thing which we are here to obferve further is, that when the Devil makes his Agreement with Magicians, it is either written with the Magician's own Blood, or elfe Touches; or elfe he touches them in fome Part, without any visible Mark remaining, which are always perceivable in Witches.

Thus far we have confider'd the Nature and dangerous Practice of Magicians chiefly; we fhall in the next place proceed to fhew, that the Law of God, as plainly proves the evil Practices of Witcheraft, fince it condemns and prohibits allfuch as confult with Devils, as Magicians, Diviners, Enchanters, Sorcerers and Witches : And that the Woman who had the Spirit of Pythows was a Witch feems evident, fince he entered into her Body by her own Confent, and fpoke with her Tongue; fhe being tormented with him, as those Demoniacks are, who are faid to be poffeffed with an evil Spirit against their Will.

But to proceed : As the Being of Witches is undeniable from their ill Practices, and the Mifchief they do, fo it is not amifs, if we observe that they are of two kinds, viz. either rich or wealthy, or poor and of low Degree ; which Difference answers to the different Passions of the Mind, by which he entices them to follow such Practices ; fuch as are in Milery and Poverty he

allures to it by fair Promifes of great Riches and worldly Gain. Those that are revengeful he promises the Satisfaction of obtaining the Ends they defire ; yet the Devil is fo crafty, that he pretends not to allure any Body, though poffefs'd with the above-mentioned Paffions, except encouraged by their fmall Degree of Senfe, or the ill Course of their Life, or their Careleffness and Contempt of God; and when he finds them in Defpair, for any of these Causes, then he thinks it a proper time to attack them, and to discover himfelf to them; and then either as they walk folitarily in the Fields, or in their Beds, and without Company, he either by a Voice only, or in the Shape of a Man, enquires of them, what it is that troubles them, and promifes them a certain Remedy, provided they follow his Advice, and what he requires of them ; to which they are too ready to comply with, their Minds being before-hand prepared to admit of his Temptations. Having thus gained his End, he prefently appoints another Meeting; and before he makes any further Propofals, he first periwades them to give themfelves up to his Service, and then discovers to them what he is, obliges them to renounce their God and Baptism directly, and fixes his Mark upon some secret Part of their Body, which continues foar and unheal'd 'till their next Meeting, and ever after unfenfible. though never fo much nipped or pricked, which is proved by daily Trials, to let them know, that as he could both hurt and heal them, fo all their future Evils or Happinefs must depend on him. And besides, that the intolerable Pain which they felt in that Place where he marked them, ferves to make them, and hinders them from refting 'till their next Meeting, left in the mean time they fhould forget him, being not as yet confirmed fufficiently in their new Folly; or

or left remembering the horrid Promife they made him at their laft Meeting, they fhould repent of their Bargain, and endeavour to call it back. At their third Meeting he endeavours to make them tentible, how careful he is to obferve his Promife, either by teaching them how to revenge themfelves of any Injury; or how by unlawful ways they may obtain Riches and worldly Wealth.

As for their Actions they are of two kinds, viz. either in respect of themselves or other Perfons. In respect of their own Actions, that they may perform fuch Services as the Devil employs them in, he counterfeits in his Servants the like Service that God requires of those that ferve him : For as the Servants of God meet together to ferve him, fo these Servants of the Devil meet together in great Numbers to ferve him, though not publickly; and as the Ministers of God teach his Servants how to ferve him in Verity and Truth, fo the Devil at these Meetings teaches his Servants how to act all manner of Mifchief, and demands an Account of all their horrible Proceedings paft for the Advancement of his Service. And as God formerly had Churches fanctify'd to his Service, with Altars, Priefts, Sacrifices and Prayers, the Devil had the like polluted to his Service : And as God gave answers by Urim and Thummim, fo did the Devil by the Intrails of Beafts, the Singing of Fowls, and their Actions in the Air ; and as God by Visions, Dreams and Extafies, revealed what was to come, and what was his Will, fo the Devil used the like Methods to forewarn his Slaves of things to come. And as God loved Cleannefs, expressed his Hatred to Vice and Impurity, and inflicted Punifhments for the fame; fo the Devil diffembled with his Priefts. appointing them to keep their Bodies clean and undefiled before they asked Questions of him : that by feeming to avoid lefs Crimes, he might lead lead them into greater : And even the Witches confefs, that the Devil often, in defiance of God, appoints his Meetings in the Churches, and himfelf makes ufe of the Pulpit; and that in the Form of Adoration they are oblig'd to kifs his hinder Parts : And this, though ridiculous, feems probable, fince we read in *Calicute*, appearing in the Likenefs of a He-Goat, he had this Homage publickly paid him; his Ambition being fo great, that he coveted to imitate God in this; it being faid, Exod. 33 that Mofes could only fee the hinder Parts of God, for the Brightnefs of his Glory.

As to the Manner of their Meeting together thus, they fay they have feveral Methods, either to adore their Mafter, or to execute any of his Commands, as by rideing, going, or failing, whith are natural Ways, which they do upon their first Notice from their Mafter. Another Way is, by being carried through the Air, either over Land or Water, very swiftly, by the Force of the Spirit. Thus the Devil imitates God, Habbakkuk being carried by the Angel to the Den where Daniel lay. And one thing worthy our Notice is, that when they are thus transported, they are invisible to every Body, except themselves, which is very probable, fince the Devil hath Power to make fuch Impressions on the Air, fo as to form the Representations of Castles, Forts, Oc. Another way which they fay they come together, is, by being transformed into the Likenels of a Beaft or Fowl, in which Form they can pass through any Houfe or Church, or any Place where the Air hath free Paffage. Some fay that when their Bodies lie still, and are in an Extafy, their Spirits may be ravished out of their Bodies, and carried to fuch Places, which appears both from the Teftimony of those who have feen their Bodies lie fenflets in the mean time, and also from the Defigns they have formed at fuch Meetings; and in this

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this Form they pafs, when they are transported from one Country to another.

Thus much being faid in respect of their Actions towards themselves, we shall next take Notice of their Actions in respect of others, in which we are to consider, First, The Manner of their Confultations; Secondly, What is done on their Part, as Inffruments; and what the Devil does who puts such things in Execution.

As for their Confultations, those are most commonly made in Churches when they meet together to adore; when their Master asking each of them what they would be doing, every one proposes the mischievous Purpose they are inclined to, either for obtaining Riches, or to revenge themselves for some Injury, or on any Perfon they are maliciously inclinid agains, who prefently puts them in the way to accomplish any Design that is evil. To accomplish fome small Designs which they aim at, he teaches them how to dis-joynt dead Bodies, and powdering them to mix fome other things with them which he furnishes them with.

As for the Reafon why Women are more frequently concerned in this Craft than Men; it is partly occasion'd by their Frailty, as *Eve* was thought the fitter Subject for the Devil to work upon, and partly because they are more inclined to revenge.

But to proceed to the Arts which the Devit contrives to deceive his Scholars with. He teaches fome to make Pictures of Wax or Clay; that by roafting of them, the Perfons whofe Names they bear, may be continually wafted and confumed by Sicknefs. Some he furnifhes with fuch Stones or Powders, as will affift them to occafion Difeafes, or to cure them. Others he inftructs how to give uncommon Poylons, which are not eafily remedied by Medicines; the Devil better

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better knowing the Nature and Properties of Medicines than Men, and confequently how to evade the Power of those Medicines they make use of. Thus, as God opened the Eyes of the Blind with Clay and Spittle, which could not have that Effect, by their own Natures; fo the Devil endeavours to delude his Servants, by making use of external Means, which have no Virtue to perform what is propos'd, but is brought about fome other way : And by fuch like Means, these Servants of the Devil pretend to make Men and Women love or hate; the Devil himfelf difpoling the corrupted Affections of those God permits him to work upon, which way he will. Thus, by God's Permission, he inflicted Sicknels upon Job ; for as the Devil is a fubtle Spirit, and knows what Humours prevails in us, fo he can alter the Temper of them, and make them of a vicious Temper, when God will permit him.

And further, That they can take away the Life of Men or Women, by roafting of Pictures, is very likely; for though the Inftrument of Wax hath no Vertue to produce fuch Effects, yet the Devil being a fubtle Spirit can diffolve the Form of the Spirits, and thus prevent the Concurrence of Spirits to promote Digeftion, and fupply the Body with fresh Nourishment, whilf the other is differfed and confumed.

But further, they can raife Storms or Tempefts in the Air, either by Sea or Land, if God permits them, though not univerfal, but only in fome particular Places, which are different from others, being fudden and violent, but not fo lafting as those which naturally happen; which is very possible for the Devil to do, fince he is a Spirit, and of near Affinity with the Air, which may easily be moved by a Spirit; and we read that the Scripture it felf gives the Devil the Title of Prince of the Air.

Anor

Another thing which is faid to be in their Powr is, to make People phrenfical and mad; which eing but natural Sickneffes, the Devil may as well occafion as any other Sicknefs. They can ikewife occafion Spirits to follow and trouble Perfons, or to haunt certain Houfes, and frighten he Inhabitants, which we have often known the Witches do. They likewife can caufe fome to be poffeffed with Spirits, as Dæmoniacks.

As for the Perfons whom God permits to be aflifted thus, and to be under the Power of Witchraft, they are of three kinds, viz. either fuch s God thinks fit should be punished for their horrid Sins; or fometimes the Godly, to awaken hem out of some great Sins or Infirmities, or to ry their Patience as Job's was, it being in God's Power to fuffer any Punishments to be inflicted as he pleases. And as God may permit some Persons to be more under their Power than others, so those often are most subject to the Power of Witchcraft, that are of a weak and infirm Mind, being weak in Faith, whereas those who through Faith in God defie their Power, he will not fuffer the Devil their Master to hurt them that trust in him.

But though Witches have the Power we have obferved, to transport themselves from one Place to another, and to bring about such things as the Devil their Master can help them out in; yet when God Almighty thinks fit to bring them to Justice, and they are imprisoned and confined by the Laws of God, the Devil hath no Power any further to help them, being not able to wreft them out of his Hands : Yet when they are imprisoned, and like to be punished for their Offences, the Devil is still ready to deceive them; and if they flatter themselves with vain Hopes, he is ready to promote their vain Expectations; or of he find them in Despair, he is as ready to augaugment it, and urges them to use fome extraordinary Means to endeavour to refcue themfelves.

As to the Forms the Devil appears in on fuch Occafions, it is either according to their Agreement, or the Nature of their Circles and Conjurations they make; yet to fome he appears as he pleafes, or as he thinks it will fuit with their Humours; fo that at the fame time he makes himfelf appear in different Forms to feveral Perfons, as he thinks will beft fuit his Ends. And though he be an airy Body, yet he will fometimes fo delude the Senfes, as to appear to them like a Subftance; or affumes a dead Body, which he makes ufe of as long as he thinks fit.

Thus much being faid of Magick and Witchcraft, we fhall, in the next place, proceed to confider the Nature of those Spirits which appear and trouble both Men and Women, frequently affrightening them with their dreadful Appearances.

Thefe Spirits then which fright and diffurb Men frequently by their amazing Effects they produce, or by their difinal and aftonifhing Appearances, may be divided into four different kinds; the lirft are thofe which trouble Houfes and folitary Places; the Second are fuch as haunt and follow feveral Perfons, and are often troublefome to them; the Third are fuch as enter into Perfons and possible them; the fourth Sort are fuch as are commonly called *Fayries*.

How these Spirits have been troublesome to Persons by the Power of Witchcraft, hath been shewn already. We shall in the next place fay fomething of their natural Appearance. without the Power of Witchcraft; though no doubt but they are one kind of Spirits, which only differ in their Form of Appearance, and the Manner of their Actions.

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As for the first kind of these Spirits, which haunt Houses, and appear in feveral horrible Forms, making a great Noife, they are called Lemures or Spectra, which fometimes appear in the Form of dead Persons, and are called by different Names, according to the Difference of their Actions. That there are fuch Appearances of Spirits, we are affured by the Holy Scriptures, where the Prophet Esay, 13. and 34. threatning the Deftru-Stion of Jerusalem, declares, That it shall not only be facked, but become fo great a Solitude, that it shall be the Habitation of Howlets, and of Ziim and Jim, which are Hebrew Names for these Spirits. They haunt folitary Places, that they may the better terrify and shake the Faith of such Persons as frequent Places of that kind; and when they haunt Houses, it shews either a great deal of Ignorance, or they are fuffered to difturb the Neighbours for their grofs and flanderous Sins.

As for the Manner of their entering fuch Houfes, it is different, according to the Form they are in at that Time. If they have affumed a dead Body, they can eafily open a Door or a Window without any Noife; and if they enter as a Spirit only, any Place where the Air can pais thro', is fufficient for their Paffage. If it be asked whether the Devil hath equal Power to enter the Bodies of just, as well as those of wicked Men; I answer, That his Entrance into their Bodies when the Soul is absent, cannot defile them, and therefore in that there can be no Inconveniency in refpect of the Person that the Body belong'd to; nor can it be any greater Difhonour to them than the hanging, heading, or other fhameful Deaths good Men frequently fuffer, the Bodies of both the Faithful and Unfaithful being equally free from Corruption, and worthy of Honour, till the last Day, when those of the Juft shall be purged and purified.

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But though these Spirits actually haunt fuch Places, yet are they not to be feen by all Persons, but only fuch as God Almighty shall think fit: And as for their appearing in the Form and Shape of a Person who is dead, or is to die, as the Devil formerly thus appeared to amuse the Gentiles, and mislead them, by foretelling the Death of a Person, the Will of the Dead, or the Manner of their Death, so he now appears to some ignorant Christians to delude and mislead them, fince it is not possible the Souls of the Defunct should return, or that Angels should put on such Forms.

As for the other two kinds of Spirits, which outwardly haunt and trouble fome Perfons, or otherwife inwardly poffeffes them; thefe, for the Likelinefs of their Appearance and Actions, may be both effeemed of one kind, as well as the Perfons they are permitted to trouble.

As for the Perfons that are usually troubled with thefe kind of Spirits they are of two kinds, viz. either fuch as are guilty of great Offences, or fuch as God permits to be tempted for a Trial of their Patience, or the admonishing of the Beholders, or that others may have Reason to praise God that they are not corrected in the fame dreadful Manner. The Intent and Defign of the Devil tormenting Persons after this Manner is, either to provoke them to mistrust and blaspheme God, either for the Intolerableness of their Torments, as he endeavour'd to do with Job, or that they might make him fome Promifes, to perfwade him to leave off troubling of them. And though thefe fort of Spirits not only moleft and torment fome Persons, but sometimes forewarn them of what Dangers may happen to them; yet this is only to deceive Men, that they might think themfelves fafe, and confide in him who appear'd willing to do them what Service he could, though all the while he was outwardly feeming to do

good, his Intentions were evil, he endeavouring to perfwade them that God's Enemy was their Friend

There were other forts of Spirits, called Incubi and Succubi, according to the Difference of the Sexes they conversed with. Sometimes he made use of the Semen taken out of a dead Body, which he deceived feveral with, who were not able to feel any thing, but that which was so contrary to Nature in that Part : And sometimes he made use of a dead Body to abuse Men, though the Deceit might be difcovered by the Coldness of the Semen, perceived eafily by the Person abused. This hath been confessed by fome Witches who have been perfwaded by the Devil to fuffer him to abufe them after this Manner, that he might fecure them the faster in his Snares. And here it may not be amifs to take Notice, that the Mare, which is called Incubus, ab incumbendo, is much different from this kind, that depending on a Diftemper and Diforder of the Body.

As for those who are posses'd with these kind of Spirits, tho' they may be thought by fome only to be fick of a Phrenfy or fome other Diftemper, yet those who are truly posses'd, may easily be diftinguish'd from such Persons, by several Symptoms, efpecially three; not to mention the vain Signs which the Papifts affign for the Difference, as their raging at Holy Water, flying back from the Cross, &c. The first of the true Signs, is the incredible Strength of the poffefs'd Creature, being fix times greater than the Strength of other Men who are not thus poffefs'd. The fecond is, the violent lifting up of the Perfon's Breaft and Belly with violent Motions and Agitations within, the Sinews being extended and ftretched out as hard as Iron it felf. The third is, their speaking of divers Languages, fuch as the Person is known never to have learned, and that too with a ftrange ftrange and hollow Voice, having, all the Time of fpeaking, a greater Motion in the Breaft than Mouth. But fuch as are poffefs'd with a dumb and blind Spirit, have not this laft Sign; fuch a one our Şaviour relieved in the 12th of Mathew.

As for the Manner of caffing out these Devils when Persons are possible with them : That our Saviour gave his Disciples Power to do it, is evident from Scripture; and that those who are not true Disciples may have this Power, is evident, fince Judas had that Power as well as any of the rest, the Method of doing it being by Fasting and Prayer, and calling upon the Name of God; and our Saviour tells us of the Power false Prophets may have to cast out Devils.

But to proceed to the laft kind of Spirits, which were called *Fairics*: Thefe were most frequent in the Time of Papiftry here in *England*; and though it was effecemed odious to prophefy by the Name of the Devil, yet thofe that thefe kind of Spirits carry'd away, and informed, were thought to be the beft fort of Perfons. Of thefe we are told that there was a King and Queen, who had a noble Court and Train; that they had a Duty of all forts of Goods; allo how they naturally rode and went about, eat and drank, and exercised all other Actions natural to Men and Women; the Devil deluding the Senfes of People fo much, that thefe Spirits appeared to them actually to do fuch Things.

But tho' the Devil deludes his Scholars with the Appearance of fuch Things, yet it appears from those that have been carried along with these Fairies, that they never faw the Appearance of any in that Court, except of those who were Brothers and Sisters of the Art of Witchcraft. This hath been proved by the Relation of a young Woman, who was troubled with Spirits, thio'

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the Power of Witchcraft; who, though fhe faw the Shapes of feveral Men and Women diffurbing her, and could name the Perfons whom thefe Shadows reprefented, yet most of those have been try'd and found guilty, and confessed the fame.

To conclude: The fureft way to difcover fuch as practife this odious Craft, befides their evil Lives and Converfations, is, firft, by their Mark, which is infenfible; and, fecondly, by their fwimming upon the Water, God having ordained, that fuch as had caft off the Water of Baptifm fhould not be received into Water, but fwim upon it.

## CHAP. II.

Of Ghosts and Spirits walking by Night, and of strange Noises, Crack, and Things that happen before the Death of Men, great Slaughters, and Alterations of Kingdoms.

HAving in the foregoing Chapter given the Reader a general Notion or Scheme of the Art of Magick and Witchcraft, and alfo of the Actions of Magicians and Witches, both in refpect of themfelves and others; and having alfo fhewn briefly the Nature of Spirits, and their Difference, which are concerned in Spectres, Apparitions, and other preternatural Appearances, we fhall in this Chapter proceed to Particulars, and give an Hiftorical Account of Witchcraft, Magick, Apparitions, Ghofts, & according to the Time and Places they occur in, in the Method above-propos'd. And, 24

And, first, though a great many melancholy, mad, fearful, and Men of weak Senfe, frequently imagine Things to be that really are not, and are oftentimes deceived by Men or brute Beafts. and iometimes miftake those Things which proceed from natural Caufes, to be Bugbears and Spirits: yet it is most certain, and beyond Difpute, that those Things which appear to Men and fright them, do not always proceed from natural Causes, but that Spirits do often appear, producing very ftrange and wonderful Effects. fuch Things being attefted by ancient Hiftorians of very good Credit, who have delivered their Histories upon the Testimony of fuch Persons as have feen them both in the Day-time as well as by Night.

Suctonius tells us, that when Julius Cafar marched out of France into Italy with his Army, and came to the River Rubicon, which parts Italy from South France, flaying there a while, and confidering with himself how great an Enterprize he had taken in Hand, and being doubtful whether he fhould pais the River or not, there fuddenly appeared to him a Man of excellent Stature, and well shaped, who fat hard by him, piping upon a Reed. This drew together a great many Shepherds and Soldiers from the Camp, and alfo a great many Trumpeters, who flocked together to hear him. Having by this Means collected a great Number together, he fuddenly fnatched a Trumpet from one of them. and leaped into the River, and, with a ftrong Breath blowing up the Alarum, went over to the other Side. Upon which, fays Cafar, Good Luck attends us, let us go where the Gods give us Encouragement, and where the Iniquity of the People calls us. The Dice are thrown; and, upon this, he immediately paffed over the River.

To this we fhall add what Plus arch relates in the Life of Thefeus, viz. That many who were in the Battle

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Battle of Marathonia against the Medians, affirm'd that they faw the Soul of Thefeus armed, (who died a long time before by a Fall) before the Vanguard of the Grecians, running before and encouraging the barbarous Medians; which caufed the Athenians afterwards to honour him as a Demi-God.

Paufanias writeth in Atticis, That in the Field of Maratho, Four hundred Years after the Battle was fought, they diffinitly heard the neighing of Horfes, and the encountering of Soldiers, as if they were engaged in Battle every Night. And what was very remarkable was, that those that came there on purpose to hear these Things, could hear nothing; whereas those that came that Way by Chance, heard these Things very fensibly.

And Plutarch writes. in the Life of Cimon, That when the Citizens of Cheronefus bad entreated their Captain Damon with fair Words to return home, who fied from the City for feveral Muthers he had committed, and had afterwards killed him barbaroufly in a hot Houfe, as he was bathing himfelf; after that Time there were feveral firange Sights feen in the fame Place, and of intimes moft grievous Groanings were heard, fo that ever after they were obliged to flut up the Hot-houfe Doors.

He alfo tells us, in the Life of *Dion*, That the fame *Dion* being a flout and couragious Man, and not fubject to Fear, faw a very firange and wonderful, as well as horrible Sight : 1 or fitting alone in the Entry of his Houte, in the Evening, and meditating and difcourfing of feveral Things with himfelt, being fuddenly furp ized with a great Noife, he role and .ooked back towards the other Side of the Gallery, where he faw a monftrous great Woman, whote Countenance and Apparel made her appear like a Tragical Fury, fweeping the Houfe with a Broom. Being very much amazed and frighten'd with this aftonifi ing Sight, he called his Friends and Acquaintance to him, declaring to them what he had feen, and defiring their Company all that Night; for being extreamly amazed at the Appaparition, he feared it might appear to him again if he were alone, though it never did: But a few Days after his Son threw himfelf headlong from the Top of the Houfe, and died; and he himfelf, being flabbed through the Body, ended his miferable Life.

The fame Author tells us, in the Life of Decims Brutus, That when Brutus determin'd to transport his Army out of Asia into Europe, being in his Tent about Midnight, and the Candle burning dimly, and the whole Army being quiet and filent, as he was confidering with himfelf, he fancy'd he heard one entering into his Tent, and, looking back towards the Door, he faw the Form of a terrible and monstrous Body, much exceeding the common Stature of Men, which flood close by him, without speaking a Word ; which frightful Apparition, tho' it made him not a little afraid, he even ventur'd to ask this Question : What art thou? a God, or a Man? And for what cameft thou to me ? To which the Apparition anfwerd; I am, O Brutus, thy evil Ghoft, at Philippus thou shalt see me. Then fays Brutus, recovering his Surprize, I will fee thee. When this Sight was vanished, he called his Servants, who told him, that they neither faw any fuch Thing, neither heard any Voice at all. All that Night Brutus could not fleep at all, but in the Morning went to Callius, and told him the whole Story of this ftrange Vision ; but Caffius contemned and de-Ipifed all fuch Things, attributing them to natural Caufes : But afterward Brutus, being overcome in the Field by Augustus and Anthony at Philippi, flew himfelf, rather than to be deliver'd in-To to the Hands of his Enemies.

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To this we fhall add, that Valerius Maximus tells us, that Caius Caffius faw Julius Cafar in the Battle at Philippi, appearing in much more Majeftick Shape than could belong to any Man, fetting Spurs to his Horfe, and running on with a terrible threatning Countenance; upon the Sight of which Caffius turned his Back to the Enemy, and fled, and foon after murther'd himfelf.

Dio Cassius Nicaus, in his Roman History, tells us of Drusus, that having ravaged and over-run Germany on every Side, he came to the River Abbis, which being not able to get over, he there erected Memories of his Victories, and returned back again ; for he there met a Woman exceeding the reft of mortal Creatures in Majesty, who faid to him; Drusus, who can fet no Limits to thy boundless Ambition, whither goest thou? It is not lawful for thee to go any further, therefore get thee hence, for the the End both of thy Life and worthy Actions are now at hand. Drusus hearing this, presently altered his Courfe; and, as he was on his Journey, before he came to the River of Rein, fell fick and died. The fame Author mentions feveral other Things which foretold his Death, tho' he did not regard them; for two young Men appeared upon the Ramparts on Horfe-back; and the Shrieking of Women were also heard, with feveral fuch-like Omens.

Plinius Secundus, a Citizen of Novocomenfis, writ an Epifile of the Appearance of Spirits to his Friend Sura, which we fhall in the next Place take Notice of. He tells us, That Curtius Rufus, who was then Companion to the Pro-conful of Africa, being both poor and of finall Reputation, walking one Day in a Gallery, towards the Evening, he met with an Apparition in the Shape of a Woman, greater and more beautiful than any living Creature. He being amaz'd at the Sight, the told him that the was Africa, and was come

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to acquaint him before-hand with the News of future good Fortune: Firft, that he fhould go to Romé, and there be promoted to great Honour; and that afterwards he fhould return into the fame Province with great Power and Authority, and there end his Days: All which came to pafs. The fame Figure met with him again by the Sea-fide, as he landed out of a Ship, and came towards *Carthage* to take Charge and Command of a Regiment. Afterwards falling fick, when no Man defpaired of his Recovery, conjecturing what would come to pafs for the future, by what had already happend, and comparing his Adverfity with his former Profperity, he utterly laid afide all Hopes of Recovery.

But what is much more terrible and wonderful, is the following Relation. There was in Athens a goodly and very large House, but reported to be very unlucky and unfortunate; for about Midnight there was heard the strange Noise of Iron, and, if well observ'd, the rattleing of Chains, which at first seemed to be afar off, but by degrees approached nearer and nearer. In a little time, there appeared the Image of an old Man, who, to Sight, was lean and loathfome, with a long Beard and flaring Hair : He had Fetters on his Legs, and carry'd Chains in his Hands, which he always ratticd together. Those that lived in the House, being terrify'd with these Things. spent many a dismal Night in watching, after which they were afflicted with Sicknefs, and in a little time, their Fear encreasing, it ended in Death; for in the Day-time, tho' the Apparition was vanished, yet the Remembrance of it was fill lefore their Eyes, fo that their Fear continued longer than the Caufe. Upon this, the Houte flood empty, defart, and folitary, being only possessed by the Monster that haunted it, notwithflanding it was proposed to be fold, if any

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any Body who was ignorant of its being haunted, would have bought it or lived in it. Athenodo. rus, by Chance coming to Athens, read the Writing over the Door, and when he understood the Price. thinking it a good Bargain, he enquired further, and hearing the Touth of the Matter, he was the more forwards to hire the Houfe. When Night came on, he commanded his Servants to make his Bed in the outward Part of the House ; and, having fixed his Writing-Table, and other Things, in Order, he fent all his Servants into the inner Part of the House. Having done this, he compofed his Mind, and fixing his Eyes upon what was before him, he was very intent upon his writing, left his Mind, being unemploy'd, fhould be apt to imagine ftrange Things, which might create groundlefs Fears. In the Beginning of the Night there was Silence, as in all other Places, but not long after the Iron began to ring, and the Chains to move ; but notwithstanding all that, he would not look up, but continued his writing, and ftopped both his Ears. Upon that the Noise encreafed, and drew nearer, fometimes feeming to be without the Porch, and fometimes within; upon which he looked back, and faw the fame Things which he had been told of before. The Apparition flood still and beckon'd with his Fingers, as if he called him : The Philosopher, on the other fide, moved his Hand, to fignify that he fhould ftay a while, and fell to writing again : Upon that the Image shook his Chains over his Head, as he was writing. He looked about, and faw him beckoning, as before; therefore he role up directly, and, taking the Candle in his Hand, followed the Apparition, who walked foftly before, as if he was heavy loaden with Chains ; but as foon as he had turned alide into the Court of the House, he suddenly vanished away, leaving the Philosopher alone; who gathering Herbs and C 3 Leaves

Leaves together, left them upon the Place. The next Day he went to the Governours of the City, and defired them to command the Place to be dug up, which accordingly was done, where they found Bones wrapped up, and bound in Chains, which continued in Bonds, tho' the Body was rotted and putrify'd with lying long in the Earth. Thefe Bones being gathered together, were folemnly bury'd; and the Houfe, after they were decently laid in the Ground, was ever after clear from fuch Ghofts.

The fame Author who relates this Story, delivers the following upon his own Knowledge, after this manner. Says he, I have one with me, who was fome time my Slave, but now at Liberty and free, a Man not altogether unlearned, who lay in the fame Bed with my younger Brother : He imagined he faw a certain Perfon fitting on the Bed-fide where he lay, putting Knives to his Head, and by that Means pulling off his Hair. In the Day-time the Hairs were found upon the Ground, and the Lofs of them was plainly difcernable about the Crown of his Head. In a little Time after the fame Thing happen'd again, which confirmed the first Report: The Boy, among the rest of his School-Fellows, happen'd to sleep in the School ; and when he was afleep, fome coming in at the Windows, cloathed in white Garments, and fhaving the Hair off his Head as he lay, they went out again the fame Way they came in. The Hair that was fhaved off his Head, as well as those fcatter'd Hairs before-mention'd. were found when it was Day-light. No remarkable Accident happened after these Things, except that I was not accus'd of Treafon, as I should have been, if Domitianus had lived longer, who dy'd about this Time, there being a Libel found amongst his Writings against me, given him by Master Carus. Whence it may be conjectured, fince those that were

were accufed ufed to wear their Hair long, that the cutting off my Friend's Hair was an eminent Token of my efcaping that great Danger which hung over my Head.

The like Hiftory may be found in a Collection of John Manlius's common Places, who tells us, That Theodorus Gaza having a Lordship or Manour in Campania given him by Nicholas, Pope of Rome; one of the Farmers having digged up a Coffin with dead Men's Bones in it, in that Manour, a Spirit fuddenly appeared to him, commanding him to bury the Coffin again, otherwife his Son should die in a little Time after; which the Farmer refufing to do, his Son was foon after flain in the Night. In a few Days after the Spirit appeared again to the Husbandman, threatning him, that if he did not bury the aforefaid Bones, he would kill his other Son. The Man being furprized at this, and finding his other Son fick, related the whole Matter to Master Theodorus ; which as foon as he had heard, he went along with the Man, and, digging a Grave just by the Place where the Coffin was dug up, they bury'd the Coffin and Bones in it ; upon which the Husbandman's Son immediately recovered his Health.

Dion tells us, That the Emperor Trajanus was lead out of the Houfe where had taken up his Inn, in the Time of an Earthquake, into a fafer Place. And Julius Capitolinus, writing of the Roman Emperors, reports, That Pertinas, for three Days Space before he was killed by a Stab, faw a Shadow in one of his Fifh-Ponds, which, with a Sword ready drawn, threatened to kill him; which was no fmall Trouble and Occafion of Uneafinefs to him.

Flavius Vopifcus fays, That Tacitus Father's Grave open'd it felf, the Sides falling down of their own Accord; and that his Mother's Soul appear'd both to him and Florinus Day and Night, as if fhe had C 4 been

been living; which was a Sign that he should die foon after. And Ammianus Marcellinus, writing of the Signs and Prognostications of Constantius's Death, fays, that he was troubled and terrify'd in the Night with Shapes and Figures. And the fame Author affirms, that a little before Julianus dy'd, as he was writing in the Tents, after the the Example of Julius Cafar, he faw the Image of the publick Genius or God of the Place, which used to be painted with Amaltheas's Horn in his Hand, departing from him, more deformed and ill-favoured, than when it began to mount up towards the Top of the Tent. And Lucan, who was both an excellent Hiftorian, and a learned Poet, reckons up as many of fuch Fore-warnings in his Book of the Battle of Pharsalia, which happened before the great Conflict between Julius Cafar and the great Pompey.

And if we read over the Ecclefiastical Histories, we shall find many of these Examples.

Sozomenus, in his Ecclefiaftical Hiftory, tells us of one Apelles a Blackfmith (whofe Name was very famous at that Time through Ægypt, for the Gift of working Miracles, which he was endowed with) who, one Night as he was hard at work, was furprized with the Appearance of a Vifion, which was the Devil in the Likenefs and Attire of a very beautiful Woman, endeavouring to move and entice him to the Vice of Lechery : Whereupon he fuddenly fnatched the Iron which he worked with, glowing hot, out of the Fire, and thruft it in the Devil's Face, and fcorched his Vizard ; which being done, he fretted, and cry'd out, and fled away.

In another place, writing of the Sedition rais'd at Antioch, upon the immoderate Exaction and Tribute, which Theodofius laid on the City in the Time of the Wars, in which the People being offended, overthrew the Images of the Emperor and

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and his Wife, and dragged them in Ropes about the City, using all the villanous Expressions they could, and fhewing what Spite they could against them. fays, that the Night before, as foon 'as the Rebellion begun, immediately at break of Day, there was a ftrange Sight feen, a Woman of a huge Stature appearing, with most horrible Looks, running up and down the City through the Streets in the Air, whisking and beating the Air with a Whip, and making a fearful Noife : So that as Men ufually provoke wild Beafts to Anger, which ferve for publick Spectacles, for it appeared, that fome evil Angel, by the Craft of the Devil, ftirred up that Commotion amongst the People.

Theodorus Lector, in his Collections of the Ecclefiastical History, writes, that as Gennadius, Patriarch of Constantinople, came down to the high Altar to pray, a certain Vision or Spirit appeared to him, in a most horrible Shape and Figure ; which as foon as he had fharply rebuked, he heard a Voice crying out aloud, that as long as he lived he would withdraw and ceafe ; but as foon as he was dead, he would certainly ranfack and fpoil the Church; which the good Father hearing, he earneftly prayed for the Prefervation of the Church, and foon after departed this Life.

St. Ambrose, in his 90th Sermon, tells us of a noble Virgin, named Agnes, who was crowned with Martyrdom for professing the Christian Religion; who when the was buried, her Parents watching one Night by her Grave, they faw, about Midnight, a great Company of Virgins cloathed in Golden Vails, amongft whom was their Daughter adorn'd like the reft, who deliving the other Virgins to flay a while, and turning towards her Parents, the defired them that they would by no means bewail her as if the were dead, C 5

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but rather to rejoyce, because she had obtained of God eternal Life; which as foon as the had fpoke, the immediately vanished out of fight. And St. Augustin reports, that when the City of Nola was belieged by the Barbarians, the Citizens faw Felix the Martyr plainly appearing to them. And in the Life of Chrylestom, it is faid, that Basiliscus, Bishop of Comane, (who fuffered as a Martyr with Lucianus the Prieft of Antioch, under Maimianus the Emperor) appeared to St. Chryfoftom, when he was in Exile, and faid, Brother John, be of good Comfort, for to Morrow we shall be together. But first he appeared to the Priest of that Church, and faid to him, prepare a Place for our dear Brother John, who will shortly come hither : Which things proved true in the Event.

To these Relations we shall add several Histories of the Appearance of Spirits from very credible Authors.

Alexanderab Alexandria, an excellent Lawyer, born at Naples, writes, that a certain Friend of his, of good Credit, having celebrated the Funeral of one of his Acquaintance, as he returned towards Rome, being benighted, he went to an Inn by the Way, and there layed himfelf down to rest; where as he lay there alone, and broad awake, fuddenly the Image of his Friend lately deceas'd came before him; very pale and lean, just as he faw him last on his Death-bed. When he beheld this Spectacle, being almost out of his Wits with the Fright, he demanded of him, who he was? But the Ghoft making no Anfwer, flip'd off his Cloaths, and lay'd down in the fame Bed, drawing nearer to him, as if he would have embraced him : The other gave way to him, and endeavouring to keep him off from him, by chance touched his Face, which feemed to be extremely cold, and much colder than Ice : Whereupon the other looking upon him very lowringly,

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ly, took up his Cloaths again, and rofe out of the Bed, and was never afterwards feen.

Baptista Fulgosus, Duke of Genoa, in a Book of the worthy Sayings and Actions of Princes, Emperors, &c. concerning ftrange and monstrous things, writes, that in the Court of Mattheus, Great Sheriff of the City, in the Evening, after Sun-fet, there was feen a Man far exceeding the common Stature, fitting on a Horfe, in compleat Armour; who, when he had continued there, and was feen by many, for the Space of an Hour, vanished away to the great Terrour of those that beheld him. About three Days after, two Men on Horfeback, of the same Stature, were seen in the fame Place, about three Hours after it was Night, fighting together a long time, and at last vanished as the other did before. Not long after Henry the Seventh, Emperor, departed this Life, which proved the utter Ruin of all Sheriffs.

To which Hiftory he adds the following : Ludovicus, Father to Alodifius Ruler of Immola, not long after he died, appeared to a Secretary, whom Ludovicus had fent to Ferraria, as he was on his Journey, riding upon a Horfe with a Hawk on his Hand, as he used to do when he was living, and defired the Secretary, who was much afraid, to bid his Son come to the fame Place the next Day, having Matters of great Importance to declare to him. When he heard this, partly because he could not believe it, and partly left fome Body should lie in wait for him, he sent another to anfwer for him in his Room; with whom the fame Soul meeting, as it did before, much lamented that his Son was not come thither; for if he had, he faid he would have discovered feveral other things to him : However he defired the Meffenger to tell him, that after twenty-two Years, one Month and one Day, he should lose the Rule and

and Government he now poffeffed. As foon as the time foretold by the Ghoft was expired, though he was very circumfpect and careful, yet the fame Night the Soldiers belonging to *Philip* Duke of *Millan*, with whom he was in League, and therefore flood in no fear of him, came over the Ditches hard frozen with Ice to the Walls, and raifing up Ladders, took both the City and Prince together. *Philip Malanthon* writes himfelf, that he hath

feen four Spirits, and that he hath known many Men of good Credit, who vouched, that they had feen Ghofts themfelves, and talked with them a great while. And in his Examen Theologicum he relates the following Hiftory ; which was, that he had an Aunt, who fitting very forrowfully by the Fire, after her Husband was dead, two Men came into her House, one of which being very like, faid he was her Husband deceased, and the otherbeing very tall, appeared like a Franciscan Fryar. That which feemed to be the Husband came near the Chimney, faluting his forrowful Wife, and bidding her not to be afraid, for he came to command her to do feveral things : Then he bid the long Monk to go afide a while into the Stove hard by, and then began his Discourse; and after many Words, at last he earnestly beseeched her, and defired her to have a Prieft to fay Mass for his Soul ; and then being ready to depart, he bid her give him her right Hand, which fhe was very unwilling to do ; but upon his Promise that she should come by no Harm, fhe gave it him; which, notwithftanding it had no hurt, it feemed to be fo fcorched, that ever after it remained black.

Ludovicus Vives fays, that in that Part of the World which was then lately found out, that nothing is more common than for Spirits, not only in the Night-time but at Noon-day, to appear, both in the City and in the Fields, which speak, comcommand, forbid, affault and ftrike Men, as well as make them afraid. And Olaus Magnus tells us, that in *Ifeland* Spirits appear in the Figure and Likenefs of fuch as Men are acquainted with, whom the Inhabitants take by the Hand inftead of their Acquaintance, before they have heard a Word of their Death, whofe Likenefs thofe Spirits take upon them; nor do they understand that they are deceived before they flirink and vanish away.

Sometimes men walking alone in their Houfes, have been furprized with the difmal Appearance of Spirits in our own Country, which even the Dogs have perceived, and fell down at their Mafters Feet, and would by no means depart from them : Others lying down in their Beds to reft, have been pinched, or had the Cloaths pulled off them; and fometimes the Spirit hath fat upon them, or lain down in the fame Bed, or would walk up and down in the Chamber. They have often also appeared, walking on Foot, or rideing on Horfe-back with a fierce Countenance, and in fuch Shapes as were known to Men, and of fuch as died not long before. Others who have been flain in the Wars, or who have died in their Beds, have appeared to their Acquaintance, and have been known by their Voice.

And very frequently in the Night-time Spirits have been heard, either going foftly, fpitting or groaning; and being asked what they were, anfwered that they were the Souls of particular Men, and that they fuffered extreme Torments. Sometimes the People of the Houfe have thought, that fome Body in the Houfe had over-fet Pots, Platters, Tables and Trenchers, and trumbled them down the Stairs, though when Day-light appeared, they have found things fet in their Places again. Sometimes Spirits have thrown own Doors off the Hooks, and fet all things in he Houfe out of order, and never fet them in their 28

their Places again, and have ftrangely diffurbed People with rumbling and making a great Noife. Sometimes a great Noise hath been heard in Abbies and other folitary Places, as if Cowpers were hooping and flopping up Wine-casks, or other Tradefmen were about their Labour, whilst all the People have been in their Houfes and at reft. When Houfes have been building likewife, the the Neighbours have heard Carpenters and Masons handling their Tools, as if they had been at work in the Day-time : Alfo Pioneers, or those that dig for Metals, affirm, that feveral times in the Mines, Spirits have appeared in strange Shapes, or dreffed like other Labourers, which wandering up and down in Mines, employ themfelves in all forts of Work, as to dig after the Vein, to carry together the Oar, to put it into Baskets, and to turn the Wheel to draw it up ; yet they feldom hurt the Labourers, except provoked by laughing or railing at them.

A very godly and learned Man gives an Account, that in a Silver Mine at Derofum in the Alps, there was a Devil of the Mountain, who every Friday, when the Labourers were filling their Baskets, would be very bufie putting the Mettal out of one Basket into another, which alfo would go down into the Pit, and come up again, without doing any Body any harm : But once, whilft this Spirit was very bufie about every thing, one of the Miners being much offended, began to rail and curfe at him, and bid him begone in the Devil's Name ; upon which the Spirit caught him by the Head, and twifted his Neck till his Face flood behind his Back, yet he lived a long time after, being well known to his familiar Friends.

It often happens, that when Perfons are fick of any mortal Difeafe, fomething is heard to walk about the Room, as the fick Perfon used to do when when in Health, which the fick Perfon often hears himfelf, which puts him in mind of his End. And fometimes juft before they die, or fometime after, fomething is feen much like the fame Perfon in Shape, or in the Fafhion of other Men. And fometimes when their Acquaintance lie a dying, or their Friends, though feveral Miles off, fome ftrange Noifes are heard : And fometimes the whole Houfe feems likely to fall, or a great noife is heard, as if fome weighty fubftance fell quite through the Houfe, which, as it appears afterwards, happened at the fame time that our Friends departed this Life. And in fome Families, before any of them dies, there are particular Signs and Tokens, either the Doors and Windows opening and fhutting; or fomething runs up Stairs, or walketh up and down the Houfe.

Cardanus tells us of a noble Family of Parma in Italy, out of which, as often as one died an old Woman was feen in the Chimney-Corner : Once fhe appear'd when a Maid of the fame Family lay fick, which made them defpair of her Life, but fhe afterwards recovered, but another in the Family prefently fell fick and died.

There was a certain Parifh Prieft, a very honeft and godly Man, who in the Plague-time could tell when any of his Parifh fhould die; for in the Night-time he heard a great Noife over his Bed, as if one had thrown down a Sack of Corn from his Shoulders; upon which he would fay, now another bids me farewell; and the next Day he ufed to enquire who died that Night, or who was taken with the Plague, that he might comfort them.

It hath been often obferved in Guildhalls, where Aldermen fit, that when one of them hath been near Death, either a Rattling hath been heard about his Seat, or fome other Sign of Death : And the fame thing happens about Pews or Stalls in

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in Churches, or in other Places where Men have been used to follow their Labour. In Country Villages, before the Death of fome Perfons, either in the Eyening, or in the Night, they hear a Grave diging in the Church-Yard, and the next Day they have found the Grave diged. Likewife in the Night, when the Moon hath fhone, they have feen fome folemnly going with a Corps, according to the Cuftom of the People, or ftanding before the Doors, as if fome Body was to be carried to Church to be buried. Oftentimes in Prifons, when Prifoners lie in Chains under the Sentence of Death, in the Night there is heard a great Noife and Rumbling, as if fome Body was breaking into the Prifon to refcue them; which the Pri-foners knew nothing of, nor can any Signs of fuch things, being offered, be perceived : And fome Executioners or Hangmen fay, that most commonly they can tell before-hand, when any Man is to be deilvered into their Hands to fuffer, for their Swords will move of their own accord ; and others fay, they can tell before-hand what Deaths they shall die. Plato tells us in the Books of his Laws, that the Souls of those that are flain, often cruelly trouble and moleft the Souls of them that flew them.

Befote the Alterations and Changes of Kingdoms, and in the Time of Wars, Seditions, and other dangerous Times, most commonly very ftrange things happen in the Air, the Earth, and amongft living Creatures, quite contrary to the Courfe of Nature, which are called Wonders, Signs, Monsters, and Forewarnings of things to come. There are often feen in the Air, Swords and Spears, and whole Armies of Men encountering with one another, or feen or heard in the Air, or upon the Land, where one Part is obliged to fly; and then there are heard most horrid Cries, and Clattering of Armour, Guns, Launces

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and Halberts, and other kind of Weapons alfo, often move in Armories of their own accord. It is alfo faid, that Horfes will be very fad and heavy, and will fcarce fuffer their Mafters to fit on their Backs before they go to a Battle where they are like to be overcome; but when they are couragious and hoftile, it often betokens Victory. It is reported by *Sustemins*, that the Horfes which *Julius Cæfar* let run at Liberty, never to be put to Labour again, wept when Cæfar was flain.

When Miltiades addreffed his People against the Persians, terrible Noises were heard before the Battle : And before the Lacedemonians were overthrown in the Battle of Leustris, the Armour moved and made a great Noife in the Temple of Heftor. At the fame time the Doors of Hercules's Temple at Thebes, being fast shut with Bars, opened fuddenly of their own accord ; and the Weapons and Armour which hung fast on the Wall, were found lying on the Ground. In the fecond Wars of Carthage the Standard-bearer of the first Battalia of Pikemen, could not remove his Enfign out of its Place, nor could he do it when a great many came to help him ; and though Caius Flaminius the Conful did not regard it, yet foon after his Army was routed, and he himfelf flain. In the Beginning of the Wars waged with the People called Marfi, out of secret Places there were heard certain Voices, and the Noise of Harnels, which foretold the Danger of the Wars to come. And Pliny tells us, that in the War with the Danes, and many times before, there was heard the Clashing of Armour, and the Sound of Trumpets out of Heaven. And Appianus relates what Signs and Wonders happened before the Civil Wars at Rome ; what miferable Cries of Men, Clashing of Armour, and Running of Horfes were heard, though Men could fee nothing.

Valerius

Valerius Maximus writing of ftrange Wonders, tells us how *Cnaius Pompeius* was forewarned not to fight with Julius Cafar; for as he launced off at Dirrachium his Shouldiers were feized with a fudden Fear, and in the Night before the Battle, they were feized with Fear, and their Hearts failed them. And Cafar himfelf, in his Book of Civil War fays, that the fame Day that he fought the fortunate Battle, the Crying of the Army, and the Sound of Trumpets, was heard at Antioch in Syria fo Plainly, that the whole City ran in Armour to defend their Walls : And the fame happened in Ptolemais.

Josephus, in his Hiftory of the Wars in *Jury*, reports what ftrange Signs happened before the Deftruction of *Jerusalem*, which were, that a Brazen Gate, made faft with Iron Bars, opened in the Night-time of its own accord ; and that before the Sun fet, there were feen Charriots in the Air, and Armies of Men round the City ; and that at *Whitfontide*, as the Priefts went into the Temple to celebrate Divine Service, they heard a great Noife, and by and by a Voice, crying, Let us depart hence. And the fame Night that Leo of Confantinople was flain in the Temple, Travellers by the Sea-fide heard the Voice of Leo at that Diftance.

Felix Malleolus, Doctor of Law, Mafter of Sclodor, and Canon of Tigurum, a Man of great Reading, tells us, that in the Hiftory of Rodolphus King of the Romans; the faid Rodolphus, having vanquifhed Othotarus King of Bohemia, continuing in the Place all Night where the Battle was fought, about Midnight certain Spirits or Devils, making a horrible Noife and Tumult, troubled and difordered his whole Army: And that those were Spirits walking by Night was certain, fince they fuddenly vanished away like Smoak.

And the fame Author tells us, that in the Year of our Lord 1280, as one of the Plebans belonging to

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the Church of Tigurum, preached to the People, the Grave-stone of the Sepulchre of the two Martyrs, Falix and Regula, Patrons of the fame Place, violently broke afunder, no Man moving or touching it, making a horrible Noife like Thunder ; fo that the People were as much aftonished and afraid, as if the Roof of the Church had broken down. And he fays, that the fame Year, the third Day of Oslober, the greater Part of the City of Tigurum was burnt down ; and moreover, that Sedition was moved amongst the People, upon the Account of certain Ecclefiaftical Difciplines, and the Imperial Bann. And in the Year of our Lord 1440, the Twelfth Day of December, at the Dedication of the above-mentioned Church, about Midnight, the like Noife was heard, and immediately after followed Civil Wars, which the Tigurins made with uncertain Success against the other Helvetians, for the Space of feven Years and more. An all the to store wark in

The fame Author likewife afferts, that in the Year of our Lord 1444, before that valiant Battle, which a fmall Number of the Helvetians fought against an innumerable Company, belonging to Lewis Dauphin of France, under the Wall of Bafill, in the Time of the General Council, there were heard feveral Nights about those Places, the Alarms of Souldiers clattering of Harness, and the Noise of Men encountering together.

We are told alfo of a grave and wife Man, who was a Magiftrate in the Territories of *Tigurum*, who affirmed, that as he and his Servants went early in the Morning through the Pafture Lands, he efpied one whom he knew very well, wickedly diffling himfelf with a Mare; being amazed at which, he returned back again and knocked at his Houfe, whom he fuppofed he had feen, where he was affured that he went not one Step out of his Chamber that Morning : So that if he had not dili-

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diligently enquired into the Matter, the honeft Man had certainly been caft into Prison, and been put upon the Rack.

Chanegunda, Wife to Henry, the fecond Emperour of that Name, was very much fulpected of Adultery, and Rumours were fpread about that the was too familiar with a certain young Man in the Court; for the Devil was often feen to come out of the Emprefs's Chamber in the Likenefs of this young Man; but the afterwards difcovered her Innocency, by treading upon hot glowing Plowfhares, according to the Cuftom of thole Times, without burning her Feet, as Hebbertus Cranzius witheffeth.

St. Hierom tells us, that St. Anthony being in a ftony Valley, a Spirit appeared to him in the Form of a Dwarf of a imall Stature, having a crooked Nofe, and his Forehead rough with Horns, the hinder Part of his Body and his Feet like a Goat. Anthony not at all amazed at the Sight, but being armed with Faith, this Creature prefented him with Dates, to refresh him in his Journey, as Tokens of Peace and Friendship; upon which Anthony enquired of him what he was; who answered, I am a Mortal Creature, and one of the Inhabitants of this Defert, whom the Gentiles, deceived with many Errors, worship; calling us Finns, Satyrs, and Night-Mares; and I am sent as Ambassador from our Company, who earnestly befeech thee, that thou wilt pray unto the God of all Creatures for us, whom we acknowledge to be come into the World to fave the fame.

Plutarch tells a Story, related to him by Epitherces his Country-man, Father to *Emilianus*, which was, that once defigning to fail into *Italy*, and carrying along with him, not only good Store of Paffengers, but alfo of Merchants Goods; in the Evening, when they were about the Islands *Echi-*

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Echinada, the Wind quite ceased ; and whilft the Ship was driving at Sea, 'till at last they were near Paxe, feveral being awake, and others drink-ing after Supper, they fuddenly heard the Voice of one calling Thamus, to the great Wonder and Aftonishment of them all. Thamus was a Pilot born in *Ægypt*, unknown to a great many that were in the Ship, who though twice called held his Peace, but the third Time he answered : upon which the other, with a loud Voice, commanded him that when he came to Palades, he should tell them that the great God Pan was departed. Upon this every one was ftruck with Fear and Amazement, as Epitherces told us, and confulting whether they fhould comply with thefe Commands, or not. Upon which Thamus gave his Opinion, that if the Wind blowed, they muft pafs by filent; but if it was calm, he must declare what he had heard. When therefore they came to Palades, it being calm, and neither Wind nor Waves ftirring, Thamus looking towards the Land, cried out, as he was told by the Voice. that the great God Pan was dead He had fcarce faid thefe Words, before a great Groaning of a Multitude, mixed with Admiration. was heard. The Fame of which being fpread abroad, Thamus was prefently fent for by Tiberius the Emperour, to give him an Account of this Relation, heat the effected worth eth oder : To thefe we might add feveral others of the

To there we might add feveral others of the like kind, as alfo of the Chafing or Hunting of Devils, and the Dancing of dead Men. There walking Spirits fometimes ftop the Way as Men are upon their Journies, and leading them out of their Way, put them in fo much Fear, that fome have become Gray-headed in one Night. Of this an Acquaintance of Lewes Loaterus, one John Welling was an Example; who not many Years ago meeting with a walking Spirit in the Night Night, was fo much altered, that when he came home his Daughters did not know him.

To these we shall add the following Relation, viz. A certain Magistrate within the Liberties of Tigurine, entertaining feveral Friends at Breakfaft, before he took a Journey ; whilft they were thus attending him, they fuppofed they heard a Knife fall from the upper Part of the Room, yet could fee nothing. Whilft they were talking together of it, they thought they heard it again ; at which time in came the Magistrate, whom they acquainted with what had happened; but before they had finished the Story, they heard it fall again, the Magistrate, who could scarce believe it, being a Witness of it himself; upon which he began to exhort them, that fince a great Marriage was to be celebrated in a few Days in the fame Place, they should endeavour to preferve, the Peace, and keep themfelves fober, left by Quarrelling Murder should happen, and make it a bloody Marriage. After this he took his ourney, and difpatching his Business in a few Days, as he returned towards his Caftle, his Horfe falling into a River, which was fuddenly increased with Rain, after he had long ftrove to get out of the Water he died miferably.

From hence it appears, that it is no hard Matter for the Devil to appear in divers Shapes, not only of thole who are alive, but alfo of dead Men, orin the Form of Brafts and Birds, he fometimes appearing in the Likenefs of a black Dog, a Horfe, an Owl; and by these and several other Methods brings several things to pass; fince he, by long and great Experience, understands the Effects and Force of natural things, and by that means brings wonderful things to pass: And as he is a fubtle and quick Spirit, and can readily take things in Hand, fo by his Quickness and Knowledge in natural things, he may easily deceive the Eye-Sight,

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Sight, and Mens Senfes, and hide those things which are before our Faces, and convey other things into their Room. Thus Simon Magus bewitch'd the Samaritans with his unlawful Arts : Egifippus writing of the Deftruction of Jerusfalem fays, that he came to Rome, and there fet himfelf againft Peter, boafting that he could flie up into Heaven; and coming at the Day appointed to the Mount Capitoline, and leaping from the Rock, he flew a great while to the Wonder and Admiration of the People, who began to give Credit to his Words; but fuddenly fell down and broke his Leg, and being afterwards carried into Aritia there died.

Johannes Tritenhemius tells us, that one of the Sons of Simon a Monk, who ruled over the Bulgarians, whofe Name was Baianus, was feen to exercife the Art of Necromancy, transforming himfelf into a Wolf as often as he pleased, or into the Likeness of another Beast, or could make himfelf invisible to any Man. And the fame Author tells us, that in the Year 876 a certain Jew named Sedechias, fometime Phylician and Phylolopher to Lewes the Emperour, was fo skilful in Sorcery, that he could visibly devour an armed Man and his Horfe with all his Harnefs, or a Cart loaden with Hay, together with the Horfe and Carter. He likewife cut off Men Heads, with their Hands and Feet, which he fet in a Bason before the Spectators, with the Blood manifestly running about the Bafon, which he would prefently fix upon their proper Places again, without any Hurt to the Perfons. He would like Exercife, Hunting, and Running in the Air and Clouds, as Men are ufed to do upon Earth.

In the Year 1313 when Frederick Duke of Aufirick was chosen Emperour, and was overcome in a great Battle against Lewis, between Ottinga and Moindorfus, and delivered into the Hands of Lewis, who

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who fent him into a ftrange Caftle to be fecured : it chanced, that a Conjurer going to his Brother Lupoldus in Suffricke told him, that in an Hour's time, by the Help of a Spirit, he would deliver his Brother Frederick out of Captivity, if he would promife him a good Reward for his Pains : The Duke answered, that if he would perform his Promife he should have a good Reward. Upon which the Conjurer, along with the Duke, entering into his Circle of Conjuration in an Hour moth convenient, called the Spirit that was accuftomed to obey his Commands, who appearing in the Likeness of a Man, he commanded him, by Virtue of his Conjurations, that he should fpeedily bring unto him into Auftricke, Duke Frederick fafely delivered out of Prifon; unto whom the Spirit answered, If the Duke will come with me, I will obey thy Commands. Then the Spirit flew away, and taking upon him the Form of a Pilgrim, he entered into the Prifon, where the Duke was kept Prifoner, and told him, If thou wilt be delivered out of Captivity, prefently mount upon this Horfe, and I will bring thee fafe and found without any Hurt into Austricke unto Duke Lupoldus thy Brother; to whom the Duke faid, who art thou? To whom the Spirit anfwered, ask not who I am, that being nothing to the purpose, but get thee up upon the Horse, and I will bring thee fafe into Auftricke : Upon which the Duke being feiz'd with Horror and Fear, bleffed himfelf with the Sign of the Crofs, and the Spirit immediately vanified away with the black Horfe, and returned empty to him that fent him, and told him the Reaion why he did not bring him. Duke Frederick being at the last delivered out of Prifon, confessed what happened in the Time of his Impritonment the fame Day they mentioned : This Hiftory is to be feen in the Chronicles of the Helvetians. CHAP.

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### CHAP. III.

Containing the most strange and admirable Difcovery of the Three Witches of Warboyle, arraigned, convicted, and executed at an Assizes at Huntington, for Bewitching of Five Daughters of Robert Throckmorton, Esg; and divers other Persons, with sundry devilish and grievous Torments; and also the Bewitching to Death the Lady Cromwell; the like bath not been heard of in that Age.

H AVING in the former Chapter given the Reader an Account, according to the Method propoled of the Appearance of Ghofts, Spirits, and Apparitions; we fhall in the next Place give an Historical Account of true and particular Observations of a notable Piece of Witchcraft, practifed by John Samuel the Father, Alice Samuel the Mother, and Agnes Samuel the Daughter, of Warboyls in the County of Huntington, upon five Daughters of Robert Throckmorton, of the fame Town and County, Efq; and other Maid-Servants, amounting to the Number of Twelve, all belonging to one House, in November 1589.

About the Tenth of November, in the Year 1589, Mistrifs Jane, one of the Daughters of Mr. Throckmorton, being near ten Years of Age, D was was fuddenly feized with a ftrange fort of Sicknefs, and Indifpolition of Body, viz fometimes the would fcreek very loud and often, for the fpace of half an Hour together, and prefently like one in a Trance, would twoon and lie quietly down all along; foon after fhe would begin to fwell and lift her Belly up, fo that no Body was able to bend her, or to keep her down : Sometimes the would thake one Leg, and no other Part of her, as if the Palfie had been in it, and fometimes the other; prefently fhe would flake one of her Arms, and the other, and foon after her Head, as if the had been affected with a running Palfie, continuing in this Condition two or three Days. Amongst other Neighbours in the Town, Alice Samuel came into Mr. Throckmorton's Houfe to vifit the Child, who lived next .: oor on the North Side. The Child, when the old Woman came into the House, was held in another Woman's Arms by the Fire fide; fo fhe went into the Chimney-Corner and fate down hard by the Child, the Grandmother of the Child and the Mother being both prefent : She had not been there long before the Child grew fomething worle than at her coming, and fuddenly cried, pointing to the faid Mother Samuel, Did you ever fee one more like a Witch than she is? Take off her black thrumb'd Cap, for I cannot abide to look at her.

The Mother of the Child little fufpecting any fuch Matter, was very angry with her Child, and reproved her for faying fo, thinking it might proceed from fome Lightnefs in the Child's Brain, feized with fuch a violent Sneezing and wanting Reft, and therefore took her and laid her down upon a Btd, and hanged Curtains against the Windows, hopeing, by that means, fhe might be inclined to reft; but it was not without great difficulty fhe could pacifie the Child.

The old Woman hearing this fate ftill, without faying a Word, yet looked very difmally, as those that faw her remembered very well. The Child continuing still after the fame manner, rather worse than better, the Parents within two Days after fent the Child's Urine to Cambridge to Dr. Barrow, a very skilful Phylician, who return'd this Anfwer, viz. That he could perceive no Diftemper, only he thought fhe might be troubled with Worms, and fent Medicines accordingly, but the Child was no better. In two Days time they ient to the fame Man again, defcribing her Sickness more at large ; he then told them, that the Urine they then brought flewed no fuch kind of Difquiet to be in her Body, and that he would warrant her clear of the falling Sicknefs, which her Parents fuspected; upon which he fent other Medicines proper to purge her, which had not the expected Effects; upon which they fent to him a third Time, and told him, that the Medicines had no Effect and that the Child was no better. The Doctor then looking again upon the Urine, and perceiving the Child's Body. to be in good Temper, which appeared for any thing he faw to the contrary, asked if there was no Sorcery or Witchcraft fulpected in the Child, to which they an wered, No. Upon which he declared it was impossible it should be occasioned by any natural Caufe, without any Signs aprearing in the Urine : Neverthelels he defired they would fend to any other skilful Man in the Town for their Satisfaction. Upon which the Meffenger went to Mr. Butler, who confidering the U. rine, and hearing the manner of the Child's Diftemper, faid, he thought it might be the Worms, which neverthelefs he did not perceive by the Urine, and thought it ftrange they should occasion fuch Symptoms, ordering the fame Medicines before described, which were not used : D 2 Dr.

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Dr. Barrow having before advifed them not to make use of any more Medicines, suspecting that the Diftemper was occasion'd by Witchcraft. Yer tho' Mr. Throckmorton and his Wife refolved to truft to God Almighty's Will, they neither fufpected any fuch thing as Witchcraft, till about a Month after, two others of his Daughters, about two or three Years older, fell into the fame Extremities with the other, and cry'd out upon Mother Samuel, Take her away, look where the frandeth there before us in a black thrumb'd Cap : (which fhe commonly wore, tho' not then,) it's fhe that hath bewitched us, and fhe will kill us if you don't take her away. This moved their Parents to fufpect Witchcraft, yet could not imagine why it fhould be wrought upon them or their Children, being come to Town but the Michaelmas before, and having given no Occasion of Malice to any Body. About a Month after, another Sifter, younger than the reft, being about nine Years old, was feized with the like Malady, and cried out of Mother Samuel, as the others had done.

Soon after, Mrs. Joan, the eldeft Daughter, about Fifteen Years of Age, was in the fame Condition, but handled more feverely than the reft; for fhe being ftronger than the others. and firiving more with the Spirit, and not able to overcome it, was more grievoully tormented ; for it caufed her to fneeze, fhriek, and groan, most fearfully; sometimes it would heave up her Belly, and bounce up her Body with fo much Violence, that if the had not been kept upon her Bed, fhe must have been extreamly bruifed : And feveral times, when she had her Fit in a Chair, with frarting and heaving, fhe would al-most break the Chair she fate in. Yet the more they firove to help them and to keep them down, the more violently they were handled, being de-· prived

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prived of the Use of their Senfes during the Fit, being neither able to see, hear, or seel any Body, only cry'd out of Mother Samuel, defiring her to be taken away from them; who never came after she perceived her self to be suspected.

Thefe Fits would hold them fometimes longer, and fometimes a lefs while; fometimes an Hour or two, and fometimes half a Day, or a whole Day; and fometimes they would have fix or feven Fits in an Hour: Yet when they were out of them, they neither knew what they had faid, nor what they had fuffered.

When Mrs. Joan had been thus handled a while, the Spirit would found fomething in her Ear, which fhe could declare in her Fit; and once particularly it fhewed her, that twelve of them fhould be bewitched in that Houfe, naming them to her, being all Women and Servants in the Houfe, her felf and Sifters being five of the Number : Which afterwards proved very true, for all of them had their feveral Afflictions, in the fame manner with those five Sifters.

The Servants, when they first fell into Fits, all cry'd out of Mother Samuel, as the Children did, faying, Take her away, Mißrefs; for God's Sake, take her away, and hurn her, for she will kill us all if you let her alone, undergoing the fame Miseries and Extremities the others did: And when they were out of their Fits, they knew no more what they faid or did than the Children; and, as foon as they left Mrs. Throckmorton's House, they were all prefently well, as before, and so continued, without any further Suspicion of fuch Vexations: And those Servants which came in their Places, were afflicted much after the same Manner for near two Years.

On Friday the Thirteenth of February, being St. Valentine's Eve, Gilbert Pickering, of Tickmerch Grove, in the County of Northampton, Efquire, D 3 Uncle

## The HISTORY of

. Uncle to the faid Children, hearing how flcangely they were troubled, went to Warboyfe, as well to fee them as to vifit their Parents; and coming to the Houfe where they lived, found them as well as any Children could be; and about half an Hour after. Mr. Pickering was informed, that Mrs. Hadley and Mr. Whittle of St. Ives, and others, were gone to Mother Samuel's Houfe, to perfwade her to come and fee and visit the Children : But the flaying long, Mr. Pickering concluded that fhe would not come, though fhe had promifed that fhe would come and fee them whenever their Parents fhould fend for her; and that fhe would venture up to her Chin in the Water, and lofe fome of her best Blood, to do them Service : But now her Mind, it feemed, was altered, becaufe, as fhe faid, that all the Children cry'd out of her, and faid that fhe had bewitched them ; and the alfo feared that the common Practice of Scratching would be used upon her ; which, indeed, was intended; for both the Parents and Mr. Pickering had taken Advice of good Divines of the Unlawfulnefs of it: Wherefore Mr. Pickering went to Mother Samuel's House, both to see her, and to perfwade her, that if she was any Cause of the Children's Trouble, to amend it. When he came to the House, he found there Mr. Whittle, Mrs. Audley, and others, endeavouring to perfwade her, but fhe refused it ; whereupon Mr. Pickering told her that he had Authority to bring her, and if the would not go willingly, he would compel her, which accordingly he did, along with her Daughter Agnes, and one Cicily Burder, who were are all fuspected to be Witches, or in Confederacy with Mother Samuel.

As they were going to Mr. Throckmorten's Houfe, Mr. Whittle and Mrs. Audiey, and others, going before; Mother Samuel, Agnes Samuel, and Cicily Burder, in the middle; and Mr. Pickering behind; Mr.

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Mr. Pickering perceived that Mother Samuel would fain have talked with her Daughter Agnes, if he had not followed fo close that they could have no Opportunity ; and when they came to Mr. Throckmorton's Door, Mother Samuel made a Curtefy to Mr. Pickering, offering him to go in before her, that fhe might have had an Opportunity to confer with her Daughter in the Entry, but he refus'd ; where the thrust her Head as near as the could to her Daughter's Head, and faid thefe Words: I charge thee, do not confess any thing. Mr. Pickering being behind them, and perceiving it, thruft his Head as near as he could betwixt theirs, whilst the Words were speaking, and hearing them prefently, reply'd to old Mother Samuel, Doft thou charge thy Daughter not to confess? To which the answer'd. I faid not fo, but charged her to haften Home to get her Father his Dinner. Whilft thefe Words were fpeaking, Mr. Whittle, Mrs. Audley, and the reft, went into the House, and three of the Children ftood in the Hall by the Fire, perfectly well; but no fooner Mother Samuel enter'd the Hall, but thefe three Children fell down, at one Moment, on the Ground, ftrangely tormented, fo that if they had been let alone, they would have leap'd and fprung about like a Fish newly taken out of the Water their Bellies lifting up, and their Head and Heels still remaining on the Ground ; and would have drawn their Head and their Heels backwards, throwing out their Arms, with great Groans, which were terrible and troublefome to those that beheld them. But Mr. Whittle foon took up one of the Children, which was Jane Throckmorton, and carry'd her to an inward Chamber, and laid it upon a Bed, and though as strong a Man as most in England, and the Child but nine Years old, yet he could not hold her down to the Bed, but the would lift up her Belly as high as a Woman big with Child. D 4 and

and ready to be deliver'd, and very hard; and thus it would rife and fall an hundred times in an Hour, her Eyes being closed, and her Arms spread abroad so shiff and strong, that a Man could not, with all his Strength, bring them to her Body. Then Mr. Pickering went into the Chamber where the Chiid was, and, going on the other Side of the Bed, he perceived that fhe prefently firetched out her Right-Hand that Way, and, fcratching the Covering of the Bed, faid, O! that I had her ! O! that I had her ! Which Mr. Pickering wonder'd at, he thinking that Scratching was altogether unlawful : Yet he put his own Hand to the Child's, whilft fhe was speaking those Words; but the Child feeling his Hand. would not fcratch it, but let it go and continued to foratch the Bed, her Face being turned the other way from Mr. Pickering, her Eyes shut, and Mr. Whittle lying with almost his whole Weight upon her, to hold down her Belly. being afraid otherwise the would have broke her Back.

Notwithflanding this Offer being made by the Child, or the Spirit within her, to difcover fome Secret by which Witches might be difcover'd, Mr. Pickering went into the Hall, and took Mother Samuel by the Hand, who went much against her Will, and brought her to the further Side of the Bed from the Child, who still lay scraping upon the Bed-Cloaths; and crying, O! that I had ker ! Then Mr. Pickering, very foftly, that the Child should not hear, defired Mother Samuel to put her Hand to the Child's, which fhe refus'd; upon which Mr. Pickering put his Hand to the Child's, and fo did Mrs. Audley, and others, but ths Child would fcratch none of them ; upon that Mr. Pickering took Mother Samuel's Hand, and thrust it to the Child's Hand, and as foon as she felt it, she scratched with fo much Vehemence, that fhe splinter'd her Nails, with her eager Defire

fire of Revenge. Whilft the Child was thus fcratching, Mr. Pickering cover'd Mother Samuel's Hand with his own, to try what the Child would do in this extream Paffion; but it would not fcratch his, but felt too and fro for that which it miffed, and if it could but come with one Finger to Mother Samuel's Hand, the would fcratch that Hand, and no other; nay, fometimes when Mr. Pickering cover'd Mother Samuel's Hand, the Child would put one of her Fingers between his; and fcratch Mother Samuel's Hand with that Finger, the reft of her Fingers lying upon his Hand unmov'd.

And if at any time Mother Samuel's Hand was moved from the Child, the would mourn, and thew evident Tokens of Diflike. And this is a Truch to be noted as most certain, Mr. Pickering giving it in Evidence at the Affizes at Huntington, the Child's Eyes being thut that the could fee nothing; and had her Eyes been open, her Face was turned the other way, and covered fo much by Mr. Whittle, that it was impossible for her to fee any Body on the other Side of the Bed.

When this was done, Mr. Pickering went out of this into another Parlour, where a Woman was holding one of the other Children; which Child, as Mr. Pickering paffed by, was foraping the Woman's Apron that held her, crying out, O! that I had her! O! that I had her! Then Mr. Pickering went to the Hall, and brought Gielly Burder, and ferved her as he did Mother Samuel with the other; and as the first Child acted in respect of Mother Samuel, io did this to Cicily Burder in every Respect

The third Child being in the Hall, fpoke the fame Words; but the Father of the Children, and Dr. Dorrington, Parlon of the Parish, would not admit the same to be praclifed upon the other.

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The fame Night, after Supper, the Children being then out of their Fits, and well, Dr. Dorrington moved to have Prayers before the Company departed; and the Company kneeling down, he began to pray; but as foon as he began, all the Children fell into their Fits, with fuch terrible Shrieks and strange Sneezings, and fo strangely tormented, as if they would have been torn in Pieces : upon which, Dr. Dorrington flopped in the middle of his Prayers, and faid, Had we beft go any further ? But he no fooner left off praying, but the Children were quiet, yet still in their Fits: Then he began to pray again, and at the fame time the Fits returned with the fame Vio-Ience, the wicked Spirit being moved within them. And this was often try'd, for as foon as he left off praying they were quiet; and whenever he began to pray they began to fhriek.

The next Day, being Valentine's Day, Mr. Pickering brought Elizabeth Throckmorton home to his own House at Tichmerch Grove ; who, at the first, was in her Fit, but she was no fooner on Horfeback, and out of Warboyle Town, but the was well, and continued fo till the came to Mr. Pickering's Houfe, where she no fooner was come, but the was fuddenly feized with a Fit, and taken gasping, and not able to speak, the Fit beginning after the following manner; First, she pitched her felf backwards, all the Joints of her Back being contracted together, and thrufting out her Belly fo violently, that no Body could bend her back again, being very ftrong and heavy, fhaking her Limbs, and oftentimes her Head, but especially her Arms, like those that are convulsive before Death, being both dumb, deaf, and blind, her Eves being closed up. This Fit held her not above a Quarter of an Hour before (with a Gasp) she came to her felf, ftroaking her Eyes as if the had been afleep.

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Sometimes in the Fit fhe is only deaf; when fhe can fpeak, but rather, as we think, the Spirit in her, yet it is very vainly; and though fhe can fee, yet it is but with a Glimmering, fo that if you were to look upon her, you would think fhe could not fee at all.

Sometimes fhe can hear only; yet not every Body, but one that fhe likes beft. Sometimes fhe can fee only, but as plainly as any Body, and can neither hear nor fpeak, her Teeth being fet in her Head. Sometimes fhe can both hear and fee, but cannot fpeak at all.

Above all Things, fhe delights in Play, chufing fome particular Perfon to play at Cards with her, yet but one only, neither hearing, feeing, or lpeaking to any other; and when awake, fhe remembers not what fhe did, heard, or fpoke, affirming that he was not fick, but afleep.

She continued well till Night, and before Supper, at Thankfgiving, was ftrangely troubled at the very Word of Grace, which held her no longer than Grace was faying. She fat well at Table, but had no fooner put up her Knife, but it pitched her backwards; and then being taken from the Table, fhe was well till Thankfgiving, at which Time fhe was very much tormented, and no longer. After fhe was very quiet, till they moved to go to Prayers; all which Time fhe feemed as if fhe would be torn in Pieces, with fuch Shrieking and Outcries, and violent Sneezing, that fhe terrify'd the whole Company; but when Prayers was ended, fhe continued quiet.

Mr. Pickering, and others, obferving this, faid, that if they fhould read the Bible, or any other Godly Book, it would put her in a Rage as before, as long as they read; to try which, one took a Bible and read the first Chapter of St John, and the first Verse: At the reading of which, she was as one distracted in Mind, but was quiet when

when they left off; and when they read again, was again tormented; which ceafed feveral times, when they ceafed to read.

Nay, at the Motion of any good Word, as God, or Pray God blef; her, or when any thing was named that tended to God or Godlinefs, fhe raged all one as if one read or prayed by her, and was carry'd to Bed, ftill continuing in her Fit.

On Sabbath-Day Morning fhe came down into the Hall about Prayer-time; and being asked whether she would stay in Prayer-time or not, fhe answer'd, that she would do as they would have her: And being asked whether she could read, fhe answered, That she could once, but had almost forgot now: And being asked whether she had prayed that Day, fhe answer'd, It would not fuffer her: And being asked further, whether the used to pray at home, she answered, That it would not give her fo much Time: Upon which one faid, Since it will not let you pray, or any other for you, pray to your felf fecretly in your Heart and Spirit; and beginning to tell her, that God understood the inward Sighs and Groans of the Heart, as well as the loudest Cries of the Mouth, the fuddenly fell into her Fit, being more violently and firangely tormented than ever; and being carry'd away, her Fit continued and encreafed all Prayer-time, though out of Hearing, with fuch vehement Cries, Screetching, and continual Sneezing, that feveral times they were obliged to leave off Prayers for fome Time, the whole Company being amazed : When Prayers were ended, she came to her felf, with a Galp, wiping her Eyes, being presently as well as any Body, and as if the had not been diforder'd.

She came down to Dinner, and, whilft Grace was faying, it feized her again; yet fhe could better bear any Body elfe to fay Grace than her felf, but no Body well. At Dinner-time fhe WITCHCRAFT, OC.

the was tolerably well; and fometimes the hath merrry Fits, putting her Hands beside her Mear. and her Meat befide of her Mouth, mocking her, and making her mils her Mouth; at which fhe would fometimes fmile, and fometimes laugh exceedingly : And, what was remarkable was, that in her Fit she looked much more sweetly and cheerfully than when awake ; and, tho' violently tormented, yet out of her Fit she was as well as any Body. At laft Mr. Pickering remembring what was done at Warbeyse, viz. That if a Child, in the Time of the Fit, was carry'd into the Church-yard, it would prefently be out of it : but as foon as they were brought into the House again, the Fit would prefently return ; but, upon their being brought out again, they prefently recovered ; To try the fame with this Child, he carry'd her out of the Houfe, and the prefently recover'd ; but upon her Return into the Houfe, the Fit returned as before. But the Success of this Experiment lasted not above three Days.

We rejoyc'd however at theie welcome Intervals, and concluded, that as the Devil was but a Vaffal for the wicked Purpose of her that detain'd him, fo the wicked Spirit had no Power to torment her abroad; for as the Angel of God faid to Lot, I can do nothing till thou come hither, much less can the Devils go beyond their Commission. But this Experiment presently failed, for after that Time, when the was carry'd abroad, you would have thought that the vould have been torn in Pieces, to the Surprize and Amazement of those that favy her.

From the Sixteenth Day of February, to the 26th Day, fhe vvas taken most commonly five or fix times a Day; fometimes ten times, and fometimes but once or twvice, and not till Night. On the Seventeenth of February, fhe could not refrain from gasping and gaping; and being asked the Reason, 62

Reafon, fhe anfvvered, that it vvould not let her forbear. Being perfwaded to ftrive againft it, and to fhut her Mouth, or ftop it, yet it was fome Time before fhe could overcome it, and not before fhe heard the Standers-by fay, that they thought it was the Spirit of the Air, entering and departing by a Breath, fince it was a Token of the Fit leaving her, when fhe ftretched her Arms, and gaped frequently and long, with a little rubbing of her Eyes, and then this continual Gaping ceafed.

On the 26th of February, fhe read and fung Pfalms, being well all the Day till Evening, when the Fit feizing her, fhe cry'd out of Mother Sæmuel, fearing, as fhe cry'd, that fhe would put a Moufe into her Mouth; fometimes a Cat or a Frog, and fometimes a Toad, clapping her Hands before her Mouth. Being fuddenly feized with this Fear, fhe would ftart out of the Hands of them that held her, and run away out of Doors into another Room, where fuddenly her Legs failed her, and fhe was catched by one that followed her, ftill crying, Away with your Moufe, Mother Samuel, I will have none of your Moufe : After which Time fhe imagined fhe had a Moufe in her Belly.

The 27th of February fhe was pretty well, yet in her Fit all the Day long, and, tho' awake, the nodded at every fecond Word, as if the were drowly, often with Meat in her Mouth; or whatever the did, the gave a Nod with her Head, very low, and every Minute. This Drowly Fit continued near two Days.

The 28th. Whereas before the bended backwards, the now bended forwards, covering to touch the Ground, as if the would have flood upon her Head, turning her Hands backwards; and if any moved her contrary to her bending, the would cry out all the while, being in danger

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of tearing her Limbs; nor was any Body able to bend her ftraight.

The First Day of March, after Dinner she was feized with such a violent Sneezing forty times together, and faster than one could well count them, fo that Blood issued out of her Nofe and Mouth; but all Night, being in Bed, she fell into the most forrowful Fit of all, weeping with most forrowful Sobs and Sighs, crying out fo that no Body could appease her, that now the Witches would kill her Fasther, and destroy her and all her Sisters; which continued above two Hours · After, in a Sleep, she fell into a 1ad Bleeding, losing at least a Pint at both Nostrils and Mouth; but in the Morning remember'd nothing of her Fit, or bleeding.

The Second of March, all her Fits were merry. full of exceeding Laughter, and fo hearty and exceffive, that if they had been awake they would have been ashamed of being to full of trifling Toys, and fome merry Jefts of her own making, which would occasion her felf, as well as the Standers-by, to laugh at them. In this Fit, fhe chofe one of her Uncles to go to Cards with her; and, defiring to fee the End of it, they play'd together. Soon after, there was a Book brought and lay'd before her; upon which she threw her felf backwards : but that being taken away, the pefently recover'd, and play'd again: Which was often try'd, and found true. As fhe thus play'd at Cards, her Eyes were almost shut, to that the faw the Cards, and nothing elfe ; knew her Uncle, and no Body elfe; fhe heard and anfwer'd him, and no other Perfon; the perceived when he play'd foul or ftole from her, either Counters or Cards, but another might steal them out of her Hands, without her feeing or feeling of them. Sometimes the would chufe another whom the did fee and hear; fometimes times a little Child; but never above one in a -Fit.

The Fifth of March the fell into a Fit in the Morning, and longed to go home to her Father's. The Sixth, one of her Father's Men came over to Tichmerch-Grove, whom she had often call'd in her Fit, to carry her to Warboyse, to her Father's, faving, If the were but half way, the knew that fhe fhould be well. To try this, fhe carry'd her towards Warboyfe on Horfe-back ; and being fcarce gone a Bow-fhot, by a Pond-fide, fhe awaked, wondering where the was, not knowing any thing ; but no fooner the Horfe's Head was turned back. but the fell into her Fit again; and for three Days after, and no longer, as often as the was carry'd to the Pond, fhe awaked, and was well : but as foon as fhe turned back again, her Fit returned.

The Eighth Day of March fhe had a new antick Trick ; for the could go well enough two Steps, but the third fhe down-right halted, giving a Beck with her Head as low as her Knees; and as fhe was fitting by the Fire, fhe would fuddenly ftart up, faying the would go to Warboyfe; but the was flopped at the Door, where going out, with a Nod, the hit her Forehead against the Latch, which raifed a Lump as big as a Walnut; and being carry'd to the Pond, and there awaking, fhe asked how the came to be hurt. There the continued all Day well, playing with other Children at Bowls, or fome other Sport, for the foolifher Sport fhe made use of, the less fhe was tormented with the Spirit; but as foon as any Motion was made of coming into the Houfe, the Fit prefently took her; fo that for Twelve Days the was never out of her Fit within Doors, eating and drinking in it, but neither feeing, hearing, nor understanding; and without Memory or 

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The Ninth of March fhe could not go, but hop, the one Leg being drawn up, fo that it would not touch the Ground by a Foot; and then being carry'd to the Pond, fhe did not awake, yet her Leg was reftored. This continued three other Days, yet fhe could go but upon one Leg in the Houfe.

The Tenth, after eating fome Milk, she listen'd and hearken'd, as fhe us'd to do, asking if no Body heard the Spirit in her Belly lapping the Milk fhe had eaten. Then fhe began to diflike all bad Things, and delighted in reading, faying, the Spirit loved no Goodnefs : therefore the burned all the Cards fhe could come at, and fhe would read when you would not have thought that the could have feen the Book ; but fometimes her Eyes were quite clos'd up ; fometimes her Tongue was ty'd ; fometimes her Teeth were ict ; fometimes the would fling away the Book, especially at any good Word : If fhe could catch the Book, and hold it, with ftriving to do fo, she would clap it to her Face till fhe could fee; for fometimes, as the was reading, it would fling her backwards, and fwell her Belly after fo ftrange a manner, that two ftrong Men were not able to hold her down.

On the Eleventh, one asked her if fhe loved the Word of God; whereupon fhe was much troubled and tormented. When they asked, Love you Witchcraft? fhe was content. Love you the Bible? it fhaked her. Love you Papiftry? the Devil within her was quiet. Love you Prayer? it raged. Love you the Mafs? it was ftill. Love you the Gofpel? it heaved up her Belly: So that every good thing it dilliked; but whatever concerned Popifh Idolatry, it was pleafed with.

The Twelfth Day fhe was carry'd to the Pond, yet halted ftill. The Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Days, fhe was troubled with a fevere Fit : Fit; and on the Sixteenth in the Afternoon fhe frarted up fuddenly, and ran out of the Place fhe was in, and awaked in the Way; but at Five a Clock it feized her again, till next Day at Three a Clock; and at Five a Clock it took her again, and fo it did the third Day: Yet as fhe fat at Supper fhe awaked; whereupon, one faid, *Thanks be to* Gad; at which Word fhe fell backwards into her Fit again.

And here we are to obferve, that all the while this Elizabeth Throckmorton ftay'd at Tichmerch-Grove, every Month, from March to July, fhe was troubled with fome Diforder of Body, called Fits, being never free from he first Visitation; tho' in fome Months she had only one Fit.

The 29th of July. fhe had a Fit from Noon till Night, fleeping most of the Time. The 30th, fhe had three feveral Fits in the Afternoon, going to bed each Fit; yet all of them were mild, and without violent Plunges, or exceflive Sneezing, asin her former Fits.

The Second of August, the fell very fuddenly, after Dinner, into her usual Fits, having not fo much Time as to fay, It comes; which Words flie used to express fuddenly before the Approach of a Fit, which was very firong and troublefome at this Time; yet towards the End fhe fell into a Sleep, and continued in it till Supper-time, when awaking, fhe was very fick, and complain'd that fhe was grip'd at her Stomach and Belly; but the next Day Morning all her Pain ceased, and then the fell to eat her Meat chearfully, and was very well, as at any other Time. But the fame Night, before she went to bed, she had two grievous Fits, which brought a great many Tears from her Eyes, as well as those of the Standersby, and the was brought to Bed. The next Morning the was found to be in her Fit, which continued the whole Day, the lying in her Bed, as in a drow-

a drowfy Sleep, eating and drinking in her Fit, and fpeaking very little; but fometimes fhe would fay that fhe would go to Warboyfe, for there her Sifters were well, and named tome of them; whereas, out of her Fit, fhe was loth to go to any Place from Tichmerch-Grove.

The next Day, being the Thirteenth of August, fhe was taken up in her Fit, and made ready; but when fhe came to move her felf, one of her Legs was drawn close to her Body, almost a Foot from the Ground; fo fhe fat in a Chair all the Day, and eat her Meat, at due Times when it was brought her; yet fhe never moved her Countenance, appearing like one in a Trance, void of Sense and Motion, and no other Signs of Life but breathing; yet would lift up her Hand, in Token of Thanksgiving, after Meat, which was comfortable to the Beholders.

The Fourteenh of August, she was carry'd abroad into the open Air, but it made no Alteration in her: But now the began to complain of that Side on which the Leg was drawn up ; and if any Body touch'd her on that Side, fhe would whimper and groan as if it were fore, without any Appearance of outward Hurt. If you touched her on the other Side, she would laugh after a jefting manner, and look of a merry Countenance, yet without speaking a Word all the Day, from this Time till the Eighth of September, this drowfy Fit continuing a whole Month. Several Things happen'd worthy Notice; for fometimes she would fow all the Day long, and mourn if her Work were taken away from her; fometimes the would wind Yarn or knit, but never caft up her Eyes or Countenance: Some Days fhe would be merry and lightfome, finding many Things wherein fhe would take Delight, as playing with her Coufins at light and childish Sports, like Children.

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Sometimes the would be fo heavy and drooping, that fhe could not fit in her Chair, but would caft her felf on the Ground, and lie with a Pillow or Cushion under her Head half the Day. Sometimes fhe would take a Book, and read Chapters or Prayers very well; but whenever fhe mifcall'd a Word, or flipped any thing, fhe could not hear any that corrected her, though he fpoke never fo loud; yet if he pointed to the Place with his Finger, or gave fome other Sign, the would turn back, and read it over again, sometimes reading it true, and fometimes not. When the came to the Word Satan, or the Devil, fhe had much ado to pass it over quietly, or to keep the Book in her Hands; for it would shake her Arms, and strain her Body fo much, that she would often fay, Wilt thou not Suffer me to fay my Prayers? Wilt thou not Suffer me to read? To which she would answer, 1 will fay them, I will read, with frequent and vehement Repetitions; and would by no means forfake her Book, except by great Force and Violence the Spirit caft it out of her Hands ; yet would the receive it again when brought to her, and many times fetch it her felf; and, at last, with much Contention and striving, she would read quietly. And thus the was used most commonly when the went to bed, and in Time of Prayer.

Further, for two or three Days, if Satan or the Devil had been named to her, it would have troubled her; and as often as those Names had been used, the would have for many Twitches; which was very firange to the Beholders: And at the naming of Mother Samuel, it would thake her by the Shoulders and Arms, as if it would thiver her in Pieces, giving Tokens of great Difgust at it: And fometimes her very Name would cast her into her Fit, in the midft of which the would fay, Could not you have held your Tongue? I was well enough before you named her. She continued long in this drowfy Condition, fpeaking very little all the Time; but fometimes fhe would fay the could not be well till the came to Warbeyfe, or a Mile upon the Way. Once the asked if any Body in the Houfe had flept fo long as the had done, faying, it had been a long Night with her, having then continued fo Five Days; and if every Body had flept fo long as the had done, fays the, I wonder how all the Work could be done.

The last of August, the had a very fudden and violent Fit prefently after Dinner, crying out very grievoufly, that Mother Samuel flood before her in a white Sheet, with a black Child fitting upon her Shoulders. faying, Look where the is, look where the is; away with your Child, Mother Samuel; I will have none of your Child; and trembling every Joint of her, and fweating extreamly, calling upon her Uncle Pickering, and others, to fave her from Mother Samuel's Child, with very lamentable Expressions, because no Body would relieve her. When this Fit was ended, her Teeth were fet in her Head, to that the loft her Speech ; after which, she mourned inwardly, and shed a great many Tears, often puting her Hand to her Mouth, and shaking her Head. The closing of her Mouth very much frighten'd us all, it hindering her from taking her Food ; which, by putting her Hands to her Mouth, and lifting up her Head, she endeavour'd to let us know fhe ftood in need of, having a hungry Defire for Meat and Drink.

Towards Night we obferved that the Child wanted a Tooth, fo that by the Help of a Quill, she fucked up fome Milk, and the fame Way received her Drink. Upon which she shewed great outward Signs of rejoycing, tho' she could not fpeak, but clapping her Hands on her Breaft and Belly, for Joy she had found a Way to deceive her Enemy. For though the Children were foil'd foyl'd for a time, yet when it pleafed God to give them a little Eafe, they would greatly triumph in Words, as I defie thee thou wicked Spirit; do what thou canft thou canft do me no hurt; thou feeft God is ftronger than thee; thou hadft as good let me alone; 1 am glad in my Heart that thou canft not overcome me; yet at the fame time the Enemy feemed to check and torment them for it, either by ftraining their Bodies, checking their Speech, as if they could not fpeak, and then they would rejoyce in Countenance and outward Signs; and thus they all of them triumphed after the Fit was over.

But to return to this Child who was carried to Bed in her Fit, and in the time of her Prayers, as fhe inwardly mourned in her Mind, and was tormented, yet fhe would not ceafe 'till fhe had ended them; for though her Torments increafing might interrupt her Prayers, yet as foon as fhe had a little Advantage of her Enemy, fhe went on with them 'till fhe had ended them.

The next Morning, which was the first of September, fhe was taken up in the fame manner as the lay down, her Teeth ftill remaining fast together, yet the could receive Milk by a Quill as before : After Dinner fhe had a little ftruggling with her Fit, in which her Teeth were got one over the other, whereas before they were but one against another; the Devil being fo malicious, that now fhe could not receive any Nourishment by the Quill. Seeing therefore that it was impoffible to preferve her Life without a Supply of Nourishment, and that she often faid, she should not be well till she came to Warboyse, or a Mile on her Way, we refolved to try what this would do ; and therefore, in Company with Mrs. Pickering, the was fet on Horfeback ; at which the prefently rejoyced, making Signs with her Hands for them to go forwards. As

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As foon as the was got about a Mile on the Way, though not the direct Road to Warboyfe, yet the lame Way the came to Tichmerch Grove, as it happened ; fhe began to be more chearful, and her Teeth were untied, and fhe prefently spoke, and faid, I am not yet gone a Mile, I shall foon, and then I shall be well. Presently after she rubbed her Eyes, and came to her felf, yet wondered how the came thither, and why; as alfo at the Company and the Strangers that were there : Afterwards alighting from the Horfe her Leg was restored to her, which she had had no use of for three Weeks before, and defired her Aunt to prav God to blefs her. Thus fhe walked on perfectly. and Meat being brought to her, fhe eat and drank chearfully : Then the took a Prayer-Book and read a good while, but when the came to the Word Satan, it shaked and wrung her Shoulders; and the Devil was fo malicious, that no fooner Mention was made of their going home, but fhe was prefently taken with a fhakeing of her Shoulders, Arms and Body, as if it would have shuffled her together ; a little after fhe arofe, and as foon as the turned her Face homewards, her Eyes were fhut, her Legs taken from her, and her Teeth fast fet in her Head, and her Belly began to heave and fwell, as when the was first feized with the Firs. But as long as fhe was going towards Warboyfe, without mentioning going back, the was chearful and well; but if you ftand ftill and talk of going home, the prefently finks in your Arms as in a Swoon, ftruggling betwixt Life and Death; but as foon as you turn her Face the other way, fhe prefently recovers, and is reftored to her Health. This was feveral times proved, both on Foot and on Horfeback ; fo that at last we were obliged to bring her back the fame way the came : a dead Child to look upon for Senfe or Motion, but of a very lovely and amiable Complexion, that

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that being not at all altered. At Night it pleafed God fhe received Milk by the help of a Quill, as before; yet not without fome Difficulty, the Place being clofer fhut than at the firft, fo that within Doors fhe was fed with Milk like a Suckling; and if Meat was brought her, fhe pointed to go towards the Place where fhe was ufed to awake.

The next Day, therefore, after Dinner, fhe was carried out again; and when fhe came to the fame Place, fhe began to rub her Eyes, and was awake again; and gafping once or twice, fhe firetched forth her Arms, and eat her Meat with a good Appetite as before : But when fhe was about to return Thanks, the Devil appeared again in his Likenefs, and endeavoured to hinder that good Office, by hindering her from fpeaking, twifting and winding her Body alfo, fo that fhe could not bring out one good Word; and the better the Word, the more difficult it was to express it.

After this it was thought convenient to put a little Stick into her Mouth, to keep her Teeth open, which was tried, ; fo that when she was turned about fhe held the Stick fast in her Mouth, which kept her Teeth open ; but fhe her felf was in a dead Sleep, fmall Signs of Strength or Life appearing in her, and fo fhe continued 'till fhe was turned about again, which at that time was not foon done, being willing to fee the Event of it. A little time after she strove with her Hands to pull the Stick out of her Mouth, lamenting inwardly as if it was a great Trouble to her; but she held it so fast with her Teeth, that it could not be pulled out without great Force, which appeared by the Dents her Teeth had made in it when fhe recovered ; This we durft not venture to do a fecond time, because she complained her Mouth was very cold, the Stick keeping it open. And now we told her of the Quill she made use of of at home; fhe asking whether fhe did not eat Meat at other any Place, which fhe much wondered at, not believing that fhe could do it.

After this fhe was carried back out of the Fields into the Grove, and continued in the fame State as ufual, taking all her Nourifhment through the Quill; only fometimes fhe would take fome buttered Mest, minced fmall, and rubbed againft the Outfide of her Teeth, and fo fuck in the Juice and Moifture.

From this Day, which was the Third of September, 'till Tuesday, which was the Eighth, the was carried every Day abroad into the Fields to eat her Meat, the always awaking at the fame Place; and though the was carried a Mile or two another way towards Warboyse, yet it had no fuch Effect, the notwith thanding continuing in the fame Condition as before.

This Tuesday fhe was carried from Tichmarch Grove to her Father's House at Warboyse, and at the Corner of a Hedge she made the usual Signs; and it being the same Place we used to carry her too, she awaked and came to her felf, being very hearty and well; her only Grief being that she had left Tichmarch Grove, though she was glad to go to Warboyse.

By what hath been related of this, you may guels what might happen to the reft of the Sifters, who were no lefs tormented than her, and fome in a more grievous Manner; but to relate the Particulars of all their Misfortunes would be too long and tedious.

About a Month after Mr. Pickering had carried this Child to his Houfe, the Lady Cromwell, Wife of Sir Henry Cromwell, Kt. (who then lay in Ramfey, a Town two Miles from Warbeyle, came to Mafter Throckmorton's Houfe, with her Daughterin-Law, Miftrifs Cromwell, to vifit the Children, and to comfort their Parents; but before file had E been

# The HISTORY of

been long there, the Children all fell into their Fits, and were fo grievoully tormented, that it moved the good Lady's Heart with Pity to fee them, fo that fhe could not forbear Tears, and caufed old Mother Samuel to be fent for, who durft not deny to come, becaufe her Husband was Tenant to Sir Henry Cromwell ; but after the was come, the Children grew worfe than they were before : Then my Lady Grommell took Mother Samuel afide, and charged her firially with this Witchcraft, using threatening Words to her, but she stifly denied all, and faid, that Mr. Throckmorton and his Wife did her a great deal of Wrong, to blame her without Caufe, to which the Lady answered, that neither Mr. Throckmorton nor his Wife accufed her, but the Children themfelves in their Fits, or rather the Spirit within them. Mrs. Joan, who was then in her Fit, hearing the old Woman thus clearing her felf, though the heard not the Lady, nor any Body besides, faid, that it was she that caused all this, and that fomething told her fo just then, and asked if no Body heard it but her felf, affirming that it squeaked to loud in her Ear, that she wondered they could not hear it, and defired the old Woman to liften if the could not hear it ; but Mother Samuel still continued to deny it. Then the Lady Cromwell would have taken her up into a Cham-ber to examined her more strictly, Dr. Hall a Divine being prefent; but fhe would by no means go with them, but made feveral Excufes to go home : When the Lady found that neither fhe nor any Body elfe could prevail, and that the wanted to be gone, fhe fuddenly pulled off her Kircher, and with a Pair of Sciffors cut off a Lock of her Hair, and gave it privately to Mrs. Throckmorton with her Hairlace, defiring her to burn them.

Mother Samuel finding her felf fo ferved fpoke thus to the Lady, Madam, Why do you ufe me thus? I never did you any harm as yet : Thefe Words

Words were afterwards remembred, though not taken notice of at that time; towards Night the Lady went away, leaving the Children much as the found them.

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That Night my Lady Cromwell left Warboyle, the was mightily troubled in a Dream about Mother Samuel; and as the imagined was mightily difturbed in her Sleep by a Cat which Mother Samuel had fent her, which offered to pluck off the Skin and Flesh off her Bones and Arms. The Strugling betwixt the Cat and the Lady was fo great in her Bed that Night, and fhe made fo terrible a Noife, that fhe waked her Bed-fellow Mrs. Cromwell, Wife to the Worshipful Mr. Oliver Cromwell, Son and Heir to Sir Henry Grommell, who that Night Was from Home.

Mrs. Gromwell perceiving the Lady thus difquiteed, awaked her, whom the Lady thanked for fo doing. and told her how much fhe had been troubled with Mother Samuel and her Cat, with many other Circumftances; which made her fo unearly, that fhe could not reft all that Night for fear of the fame. Soon after the Lady fell very fick, and continued fo 'till her dying Day, which was four Years and a Quarter after her being at Warboyfe. The Manner of her Firts was much like those of the Children, only the retained her perfect Senfes all the while; fometimes Pain would be in one Arm, and fometimes in another, fometimes in one Leg, and would thence remove into the other, and was oftentimes in her Head. Sometimes it would teize only one Finger or two, and always shake the Part affected, as if it had been the Palsie. And that Saying of Mother Samuel's at Warboyfe, Madam, I never hurt you yet, would never be out of her Mind : And thus leaving this good Lady in Heaven with God, we shall return to the Children.

About Christmas after 1590, Mr. Henry Pickering being then a Scholar in Cambridge; went to Mr. Throckmorton's House, and staid there three or four E 2 Days. Days, being defitious to fpeak to Mother Samuel, and taking a convenient time, he defired two or three other Scholars of his Acquaintance to go along with him, who confenting, they went without the Knowledge of any belonging to Mafer Threemorron's House. As they were going, the came cut of her own Houfe, and croffed the Street before them ; fo they rather choie to follow her where me went, than to flay for her Return, becaufe her Husband was a crofs Man, and would not fuffer her to talk with any Body, if he knew it : She went to a Neighbour's Houle for Barm or Yeft, where the Scholars immediately followed her, where they proposed fome Questions to her, but fhe was very impatient, and loath to flay, not fuffering any to fpeak but her felf; they defired her to be more filent, but she answered, The was bern in a Mill, begot in a Kiln, and must have her Will, and could fpeak no foftiler : The greatest Part of her Discourse was Railing against Mir. Throckmorton and his Children, faying, he milifed her, in fiffering his Children to accuse her, and bring her Name in Question, and that their Diftemper proceeded from their Wantonnefs, and that if they were her Children she would punish them for it : Then they asked her about her Service of God, and her Faith, to which she answered, that her God would deliver her, defend her, and revenge her of her Enemies. Then one of them asked her if the ferved the fame God that others did, to which fhe answered, Yes; but had much adoe to bring her from the Phrase of her God, to name the GOD of Heaven and Earth : At last she told them, that if she stayed her Husband would beat her. Then Mr Pickering told her, the Vergence of God would furely wait en her, however she might deceive the World and her felf, and that the only way to prevent God's Vengence was Confession and Repentance.

if the had worked that Wickednefs upon the Children; and that if the did not, he hoped, one Day, to fee her burn at a Stake, and that he would bring Wood and Faggors, and the Children thould blow the Coals; the antwered, the had rather fee him doufed over Head in the Pond, and fo went away.

But to proceed, the Eldeft of Mr. Throckmorton's Daughters was then in her Fit, fitting at home in a Parlour, her Father and Grandmother, and fome of her Sifters in their Fits along with her, who fuddenly faid, now my Uncle and two others, whom the named, are going to Mother Samuel, we shall hear News by and by. See, fays the, where Mother Samuel goes trotting in the Streets before them, with her wooden Tankard, and her Apron tucked up before her, naming the Houfe where they went, and all the Paffages mentioned above which paffed betwixt them. Mr. Torockmorton hearing this, and further, that his Daughter faid, now Mr. Pickering and Mother Samuel are parted; he enquired after Mr. Pickering, and finding he was gone out, fuppofed he was at Mother Samuel's: therefore going out of Doors to look for him, he met him in the Church-Yard, and told him what had paffed : Mr. Pickering upon that coming into the Parlour where they were, difcourfed with them, they being able to hear no Body but him, and found that they could repeat every Word and Paffage exactly that paffed betwixt him and Mother Samuel, but that there was fo much Wind, that they had much adoe to hear what was faid, though at the fame time there was no Wind at all. This har and 22 2 and 25

After this the Spirit would feveral times appear to them in the Form of a Dun Chicken, and would talk familiarly with them, faying, it came from Mother Samuel, whom it called Dame, and was fent by her to the Children to torment and vex E 3 them after that manner. It would likewife declare to the Children concerning Mother Samuel to much, that for a long Time fhe could do nothing at home, but the Spirit would difclefe it, if the Children defired it, in their Fits; as what fhe was then doing at home; in what Part of the Houte; or the Spirit would tell where fhe was: Which was proved true by a Metfenger font on purpole to difcover it.

And now the Spirit began to accuse Mother Samuel to the Children in their Fits, teiling them it was fhe that had bewitched them, and all the Servants in the Houfe ; and alfo that whenever they were in their Fits, and carried to Mother Samuel's House, or the was caused to come to them. they should be well. This was often proved, and never once failed; for if the Children, in their Fits, were carry'd to Mother Samuel's House, as foon as they came to the Door, they would rub their Eyes, and fay they were well, Why do you carry me ? fet me down ; as if they were ashamed to be carried in the Streets, not knowing in what Condition they had been in. As long as they continued in the House they were well, but once thinking of going away, and offering to go out of the Docrs, they fell down on the Ground, and were brought away in the fame Condition they were carried thither ; and when Mother Samuel went to Mr. Throckmorton's House, though in the greatest Extremity, as forn as she came into the Farlour or Hall where they were, the Children would presently ftart upon their Feet, and be as well as any in the House, and continue fo as long as the flay'd, but when the was about to go, they would fall down like a Stone on the Ground. If she turned about, and came towards them, they would be well again ; which was try'd twenty times in an Hour : And when the went away, the left them in the fame Condition fe found them. After

After this, Mafter Throckmorton refolved to difperfe his Children, and fend them abroad amongft his Friends, to fee how they would then be dealt with, yet always kept fome of them at home with him.

It would be too tedious to relate all that happen'd to them whilft abroad; but this was remarkable, that tho' they were eight, ten, or eleven Miles diftant, they could tell what happen'd to each other in the Time of their Fits; as they would fay, Now is my Sight fore handled, as the her felf was at that Time; which was proved to be true, by the Computation of Time, and other Circumftances.

Whilft they were abroad, they were never all clear and free from their Fits, though fome of them had not their Fits once in a Month, or half a Year, and one of them was clear of them for a whole Year. But fome of them were fearce three Days without them, except fince last *Lene* Affizes, when those Witches were executed.

But to pais by what happen'd for near a Year and a half, we fhall proceed to those latter Times, when the Spirits either moved by their own Malice or those that fent them, or their Parents Impatience, it pleafed God to grant them the Liberty to exercise their Malice against there Children : However, it was in these latter Times they were more tormented in Body and Mind than formerly. At which Time four of them were at their Father's House at Warboyle, and the other, which was the eldess, at Mr. Pickering's at Tickmerlb-Grove.

About this Time, which was in the Year 1592, the youngeft but one, being about Fourteen Years of Age, was in a very firange Fit. Every Day, for about three Weeks, fhe had a fentelefs Fit, one time of the Day or other, and fometimes many times in one Day. But in this Fit fhe could E.4. nei-

neither hear, fee, nor fpeak to any Body : Belides her inward Grief, fhe would heave, and flart, and fwell up her Body, which was very troublefome to her for the time. When the was out of thefe Fits, fhe would go up and down the Houfe very well, eat and drink, and fometimes be very pleafant with her Sifters, and would do any thing which by any Sign fhe could understand ought to be done, and would pay her Respects as she paffed by, to those to whom it was due, fo that those who were ignorant of her Condition could not perceive that fhe was out of order, yet fhe could neither speak to, nor hear any Body speak to her, except sometimes she would prattle to an Infant that was new born, which the took a great deal of delight in.

In the Beginning of these Fits, an Aunt of hers was delivered of a Child in the House, and several of their Friends flay'd there for a Week or Ten Days; all which Time this Child was in thefe Firs, when Mother Samuel came to the Houfe as well as the reft, and was brought up to the Gentlewoman's Chamber, where commonly most of the Company was : As foon as fhe came in, this Child, being there, 'fpy'd her, and bid her welcome, faying, fhe was a great Stranger there, and fetched her up both Meat and Drink, and would do any thing fhe defired her. At last fhe asked Mother Samuel whose little Child that was fhe had in her Arms; which fhe told, and its Name : At which the Child wonder'd, and faid, She was glad her Aunt was brought to bed. Why then faid she, several of my Aunts and Uncles faid they would be here; who were then in the Houfe. and some of them in the Room. Mother Samuel told her, that those she asked for were present; but the Girl faid, She faw no-body but her and the little Child in her Arms, tho' fhe looked full in their Faces. As foon as the old Woman departed, the

the Child loft all her Senfes, and was in the fame Condition as before fhe came.

Continuing in this Condition three Weeks, fhe came out of her Aunt's Chamber into the Hall, where, in a little time, fhe fell into a very troublefome Fit; but it lafted not long. Her Mother being in the Hall, fhe asked her Bleffing; and enquiring about feveral Things, fhe asked how her Aunt did, from whom fhe juft came; nor could fhe tell any thing that had been done for the three Weeks paft.

But both her's and the reft of her Sifters Troubles grew more fevere, as the Year grew nearer an end, their Fits every Day growing more painful, and after a ftrange Manner.

Towards Hollantide the Spirits grew very familiar with the Children, and, when the Fits were almost at end, would talk with them for half an Hour or more, about the Manner of the Fits they should have, and concerning Mother Samuel, whole Pleafure it was they should be used after that Manner; but they faid feveral times they would bring her to Shame for it at the last. The Spirits likewife would have told them how long their Fits would last, and when they should have another, as likewife the Manner of them, or whether more or less grievous; which was fet down in Writing as the Children spoke it, and proved exactly true.

The Times and Signs which the Spirits appointed for the beginning or ending of their Fits were, That in the Morning they should happen, either as soon as they offered to rife out of their Beds; or as soon as they were up or ready; as soon as they asked their Father or their Mother, or their Grandmother, Bleffing; as soon as they took a Book in their Hand to pray, or when they had ended their Prayers; as soon as they went to Breakfast, or Dinner was fet upon the Table;

OF

or as foon as themfelves were fet down to Dinner, or when the Meat was firft put into their Mouths; when Dinner was ended, or when they had put up their Knives after Dinner, obferving the fame Circumftances at Supper: Or if it were on the Sabbath-day, or when their Bellies were to be twifted, as foon as the firft, fecond, or third Peal was rung, or was ended, with many other fuch Signs of their Fits beginning or ending.

When they had continued in this Condition above a Month, whether the Devil was weary of it (for he often told the Children in their Fits, that he was weary of his Dame Mother Samael,) or whether, through God's Providence, the Spitits found they could not kill the Children as they defired, they told them, that in a little Time they would either bring their Dame to a Confelion or Confusion. And now they began to accuse Mother Samuel openly to her Face, and tell her that they would not be well in any Place but in her House, or the was confined to continue with them; and if one of these Things was not brought to pass, their Fits would be more violent than ever.

Mr. Throckmorton fill thinking the Spirits might lie, was refolved to try the utmoft for three Weeks together, all which Time the Children had very fevere Fits; fo that when Night came, not one of them was able to go to bed alone, their Legs being very full of Pains and Sores, befides other Grievances not ufual. One of them, for all that Time, never had the Ufe of her Legs, except an Hour or two in a Day, whilft Mother Samuel was in the Houfe, her Legs otherwife being thruft up to her Body as if they had been ty'd with Strings, fo that where you fat her down fhe was oblig'd to to fray, except fhe crept away.

Mr. Throckmorton then perceiving that it could not be avoided, offered Ten Pounds a Year for the

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the beft Servant in Huntington to do her Work, that fhe might flay with the Children; but old John Samuel would not confent to it: So that there was no way to preferve the Health of his Children, but to carry them thither; which, as foon as he did, they no fooner came into his Houfe, but they were well: Upon which, he faid his Children fhould live there, and he would provide what they wanted. The old Man feeing that, put out the Fire, the Weather being cold, and faid he would flarve them then, feveral other ill Wordscoming from him and his Daughter at the fame. time.

All that Day they continued there well, both eating and drinking, and very merry. At Night, when the old Man perceived that they fhould lodge there, and that they would be very troublefome to him, promifed that his Wife fhould come next Morning to Mr. *Throckmorton*'s Houfe and continue with him; upon which he took his Children home, who were in their Fits as foon as they came out of the door, and continued fo all Night.

Next Morning Mr. Throckmorton went for the old Woman, but she was gone no Body knew whither, upon which he fent for his Children, who as foon as they came into the Houfe were well. Towards Night the old Woman came in, who faid flie had. been two or three Miles out of Town, her Hufband knowing of her going, that the might not come to Mr. Throckmorton's ; but the Husband forfwore the Matter, and prefently fell upon his Wife, and beat her feverely with a Cudgel, before the could be refcued from him. The Man finding Mr. Throckmorton in the fame Mind; confented that his Wife should go along with him that Night, they being all very well, and fo they continued. eight or nine Days. This made their Parents uie the Woman as a welcome. Gueft, The next Day, the.

the old Woman entreated Mrs Threckmorton to let her go Home, to fetch fomething fhe wanted; which fhe was loath to grant, offering rather to fetch what fhe wanted, than to let her go out of the Houfe; but the old Woman telling her no Body could come at it but her felf, and that fhe would return, fhe granted her Requeft.

Soon after fhe was gone, fome of the Children fell into their Fits again, and then the Spirit talked with them, and told them, that then Mother Samuel was feeding her Spirits, and making a new League with them, which was, That tho' fhe came again to the Houfe, they fhould be never the better, but the worfe, for her being there, fhe not being willing to tarry there any longer; which accordingly proved true, for when fhe came again, thole that were in their Fits continued fo, and thole that were not, fell into them, after her coming, and cry'd out, Now Mother Samuel hath made a new Composition with her Spirits, and that now they fhould be never the better, but the worfe.

Mr. Throckmorton coming Home, and perceiving the Matter, could not chufe but be concerned; yet leaving all to God Almighty, would not fuffer the old Woman to leave his Houfe, fince his Children, when in their Fits, could neither hear, fee, nor fpeak to any Body but her; and fome of them could take nothing but what fhe gave or touched with her Hands.

Mother Samuel remaining thus in the Houfe, could do or fay nothing in any Part of it, but the Children, in their Fits, would reveal it, especially when feeding her Spirits, for then the Children would fay, Now Mother Samuel is in fuch a Place feeding her Spirits; and when they went to look they found her there, but what she was doing they could not discover.

And

And as often as she fat talking to these Children in their Fits, they would fay to her, Look Mother Samuel, do you fee this Thing that fits here by us? To which the would aniwer, No, not the: To this they would aniwer, That they wonder'd fhe could not see it leap, skip, and play up and down, pointing with their Fingers. Sometimes they would fay, Hark Mother Samuel, don't you hear it? Hark how loud it is, I wonder you cannot hear it; nay, you cannot but hear it. She would deny it, and bid them ask their Father, or fome Body elfe that flood by, whether they heard it or no. The Children would answer, that They faw no Body, though they flood by. Then they would tell Mother Samuel, that it told them she both heard it, faw it, and fent it. Mr. Throckmorton, defirous to make an Experiment of this Matter, one Night defired Mother Samuel to name how many Fits the Children would have next Day, and what kind of Fits they fhould have, when they fhould begin, and how long they fhould continue. Mother Samuel was loath to confent to it; but at last, he faying she should do it, she faid, one of them, naming the Child, shall have three Fits, and after fuch a Manner, appointing the Time for their Beginning and Ending ; the other shall have two, likewife appointing the Time; and the third fhall have none, but be well all the Day. All which came to pass.

Not long after, Mother Samuel fitting by the Children in their Fits, as before, Mr. Throckmorton, and fome others who were along with him, told Mother Samuel, that they had heard that those that were acquainted with these Spirits, and had them at their Command to do what they delired, used to reward them with fomething, and commonly with fome of their Blood every Day; now confets openly, and shame the Devil, whether you do fo or not. She utterly deny'd it, with many bitter bitter Words and Curfes, defiring the Lord from Heaven might fhew fome Token upon her, that fhe was no fuch Woman as they fufpected, or had any Spirits, or rewarded them, or knew any thing of fuch Matters, or what they were.

Soon after, Mr. Throckmorton and Mr. Henry Pickering, then prefent, hearing fuch Protestations, being half terrified at it, that fhe should thus violently pull down God's Judgments upon her own Head. went out of Doors, and before they were gone ten Paces, Mr. John Lamrence, a Relation of theirs, came to them, and told them that Mother Samuel's Chin bled ; whereupon they returned again into the Parlour, and faw eight or ten Drops of Blood upon a Napkin, which fhe had wiped off her Chin. Then they looked upon her Chin. and could fee no Marks of any thing, all being clean and fmooth, except fome little red Spots, like Flea-bitings. Then Mr. Throckmorton asked her if her Chin used to bleed fo or not ; to which the answered, Very often : He then asked her, who could witnefs it; and fhe faid no Body, for it always bled when the was alone, and the never told any Body of it.

After the was condemned, the confetted, that when Mr. Throckmorton demanded the Queftion of her, that then the Spirits were fucking, and that when the wiped them off with her Hand it bled to, but never had bled above one Drop at a time before, and fomeiimes not at all.

What we have here related, was proved upon Evidence at the Affizes at *Huntington*; and those which were not proved there, have been attested by feveral honeft and worthy Gentlemen.

Not long after, the Spirits told the Children, that if their Father did not prefently go to John Samuel's House, his Daughter Agnes Samuel, who was concerned in these Matters, and not yet brought in Question, would hide her felf, and

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not be feen by him : Upon which, he being told of it, went prefently to try how it would be. When he went to the House, Agnes Samuel, whether she suspected the Matter or not, went up into the Chamber, the Stairs being in the Room where her Father was, and a Trap-door at the Top of the Stairs, upon which the fet Sacks of Corn and Tubs to keep it down. Mr. Throckmorton fuspecting fome fuch Matter, by the Noife in the Houfe. continued knocking at the Door. In a little time John Samuel asked who was there, and what he wanted, &c. and at laft knowing who he was, would not let him in. Then Mr. Throckmorton went on the other Side of the Houfe, and finding the Back-door open, he went in ; where he found the old Man in his Bed, it being about Eight a-Clock in the Morning. Mr. Throckmorton asked where his Daughter Agnes Samuel was; to which he answered with his usual Oath ( which he commonly used, and continued the Use of it both at the Bench upon his Arraignment, and at his Execution, till the last Period) as God judge his Soul. he knew not where the was.

Mr. Throckmorton asked when he faw her ; to which he answered, that she was in the House fince the Evening, but where then she was he did not know. He asked, if fhe was not in the Chamber over him ; he fwore he could not tell, though it was certain he could not be ignorant of it. Mr. Throckmorton fuspecting the was there, called three or four times, and defired her to answer if she was there, which was all he wanted ; but fhe would not answer. Then he took a Candle, and faid he would go and fee, and finding the Trap-door faft, he knew she must needs be there; upon which he told them, that he would go into the Room before he went out of the Houfe, and would break open the Trap-door or the Floor, and accordingly bid one of the Company fetch him a Crow Crow or an Iron-bar. The Maid hearing him for refolute, anfwered, and taking the Things off the Door at his Defire, came down. Upon which he returned Home.

But to pass by such Things as these, and to proceed to the old Woman's Confession; Mother Samuel, by this time, began to be weary of Mr. Throckmorton's House, not only because the could do nothing in the House, but what the Children discovered in their Fits; but especially because the Children told her plainly to her Face, that she should confess these Things before Tuesday after Twelftb-day, and that the Spirits had told them that they would oblige her to confess in spite of her.

At this Time this Tuesday was not thought on to be the Seffions-Day at Huntington; yet they were often whilpering with themselves about that Tuesday, which they longed mightily for, the Spirits telling them, that after that Day they should have no Fits. They further added, that if the confessive before that Tuesday, they should be well fooner.

The Children often defired her to confefs, that they might be well; but fhe ftill denied it, faying, Why fhould fhe confefs what was not true, and that fhe knew nothing of, nor confented to? The Children anfwered, They did not defire her to accufe her felf falfely, and bid her look to that; yet in their Fits they gave her very good and divine Counfel concerning her Confellion at feveral times.

The Speeches which they at feveral times made to her, were to this Purpofe. They reprefented to her the Joys of Heaven fhe fhould lofe, and the Torments of Hell which fhe fhould endure, if fhe were guilty, and did not confefs; and what Advantages fhe might reap on the contrary, if fhe confeffed and was forry for what fhe had done. They

They put her in mind of her ill way of living, and of her curfing every thing that difpleafed her, especially their Parents and themselves. They put her in mind of her Neglect of the Church, and God's Service ; which, fhe faid fhe would begin to mend : Alfo her lewd bringing up her Daughter, and her fuffering her to controul and beat her : They told her also how the faid their Fits were but Wantonnefs, and defired to know if fhe thought fo now ; fhe answer'd, No. They concluded with their hearty Prayers to God for her, and faid if the would confets, that they might be well, they would forgive her from the Bottom of their Hearts, and would entreat their Parents and Friends to forgive what was past. All the while they thus talked to her, it was with Tears, which moved all that flood by to Tears, except the old Woman, who was little or nothing concerned.

This Behaviour of the Children paffed not till near Chriftmas, without moving the old Woman, who almost every Day had a Fit of bleeding at the Nofe in confiderable Quantities, which made her grow faint and pale, so that Mr. Throckmorton and his Wife were very careful of her, less any. Harm should come to her in their House, less her want nothing she desired; so that the confessed to all that came to her, that she was very well used, and thought her felf much obliged to him, if she had no other Cause; for she did nothing but her own Work, eat with him or his Children, and lay in his Chamber, and commonly with one of his Children.

One Day Mrs. Elizabeth Throckmorton was very uneafy, and could not eat any Meat; yet at Night, when Supper was ready, fhe thought to make her felf amends; but when fhe was ready to fit at Table, fhe fell into a Fit, her Mouth being clofed up, that fhe could neither eat, drink, nor fpeak, as as it was ufual, their Mouths being flut up, efpecially about Meal-times, and fometimes flut and open about half a dozen times at Dinner; but fle went to bed, forrowful and weeping. Next Day fle was fick and ill, and eat little or nothing at all; yet at Night fle found her felf better, and very hungry; and being advifed to eat then, fle deferred it till Supper, but when the Meat was fet upon the Table, fle fell into the fame Condition as before.

Mr. Throckmorton perceiving this, faid, Mother Samuel, I believe you have a mind to farve that Wench: to which the answered. No, the was rather forry to fee it. Well, fays he, you shall neither eat nor drink, till the does both, use the Matter as you will. Thus they continued both fafting till the Supper was almost ended, and the Company ready to rife. The old Woman feeing he was in good earneft, and that the Meat was carry'd out of the Parlour, the Child fuddenly fetched a great Sigh, and faid, If I had some Meat now I could eat. Upon which Mrs. Throckmorton ordered Meat to be given to them both, the Company not taking Notice of it to Mother Samuel; fo they both began to eat very heartily, especially the old Woman, who was then very hungry; And from that Time, whilst the old Woman was in the House, none of the Children had their Mouths clofed up when they had Occasion to eat, and if they were, they did not continue long fo, which before commonly happen'd. I do the that the

When all this was over, and the Time drew nearer, Mother Samuel complained every Day of fome new Grief that befell her; fometimes fhe would cry out of her Back, being fo full of Pain, that fhe was not able to fir her felf in Bed all the Day, nor to reft at Night; fometimes fhe would complain of her Head or her Stomach, yet fhe would eat her Meat, faying, She had a gnawing

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gnawing at her Heart. The next Day after, it would be at her Knee, or lower, fo that the would go halting up and down the Houfe: And, indeed, one would have thought that fomething troubled her, for the would groan all the Night. and moan her felf, one time complaining of one Part, and then of another; fo that the refted very little her felf, and diffurbed every Body in the Chamber.

One Night she cried out so much of her Belly, that the awaken'd Mr. Throckmorton and his Wife, who lay by her. In God's Name, fays he, what is the Matter with you, Mother Samuel, and what makes you groan fo? Says the, I have great Pain in my Belly, and cannot imagine the Caufe of it. He asked her what was the Matter in it : She answered, She felt fomething ftir in it, and imagined it to be as big as a Penny-Loaf, and put her to a great deal of Pain. Mrs. Throckmorton got out of her Bed, and felt her Belly, and found fomething in it as the had complained, but did not feel it ftir, not flaying long, for the Weather was very cold : And, doubtlefs, the was then breeding the Child the pleaded under Sentence of Condemnation. But fhe still complained of her Belly, and faid to Mr. Throckmorton, That fhe had often been told some evil Spirit haunted his House, which tormented his Children. This, he told her, he did believe. Then faith fhe, I believe one of them is got into my Belly. That, fays Mr. Throckmorton, may be true. So fhe faid it was an evil House, and haunted with evil Spirits, and wished she had never come into it. He told her, If any evil Spirits haunted the House, they were of her sending; and fo granted all fhe faid. In the Morning the complained much, but faid the Swelling in her Belly was gone, and could not tell where the greatest Pain was, it was in fo many Places, but her Stomach was the best of any Part ; and after

after this, fhe always complain'd of one Part of her Body or other, whilft fhe ftay'd in the Houfe.

A little while after, one of the Children fell into a violent Fit, Mother Samuel standing by. which was the worft that ever any of them had ; her fneezing was very terrible and ftrong, as if it would have caused her Eyes to fly out of her Head. This furprized Mother Samuel, for fhe thought the Child would have died that Minute; and this brought her to Prayers, defiring the Lord. to help her and preferve her in that Danger, and fhe hoped never to fee her in the like again. But the more fhe prayed, the worfe it was; and when the named God, or Jefus Chrift, the Fit grew more When she had continued thus about violent. two Hours, the Spirit spoke to the Child, and fay'd. There was a worfe Fit than this to come yet. The Child answered, She cared not for him. nor his Dame, but bid them do their worft, for fhe hoped God would deliver her ; and foon after the was very well. But that Fit was fo terrible to Mother Samuel, that she prayed after she might never fee the like again.

The Children all continued crying upon Mother Samuel to confefs, for the muft do it at the laft, and if the would let them be well before *Chriftmafs*, they thould think themfelves obliged to her; but if the did not, they thould foon be well, for *Chriftmafs* was near, and they hoped to keep a merry one. She faid the would do them all the Good the could, but would not confers to a Thing the knew not of, nor ever confented to.

Mr. Throckmorton hearing what was faid, went in, and told Mother Samuel, Since you hear what the Children fay, and that they shall be well if you confefs, and that you must before it be long; and since you know that they never tell Lies in their Firs; In the Name of God, if there be any such Matter, confess it; it is never too late to repent, and ask Mercy: But WITCHCRAFT, OC.

the deny'd it, as before. But, fays he, what fay you to that grievous Fit the Spirit threaten'd my Daughter Jane with. Says fhe, I hope never to fee any of them in Juch again. But fays he, You know the Spirit never ules to fail of what he promises. I trust in God, fays the very confidently, I shall never fee it. Then fays Mr. Throckmorton, Charge the Spirit in the Name of God, that fbe may escape this Fit : Upon which fhe faid, I charge thee, Spirit, in the Name of God, that Mrs. Jane may never have this Fit. The Child faid, fitting by, The Thing faid, I thank God that I shall never have this Fit that was threaten'd; then fays he, Thank God that is well. Then tays he again, Go on, Mother Samuel, and charge the Spirit in the Name of God, and speak from your Heart, that neither fbe, nor any of the reft, shall have their Fits any more: Which fhe did very heartily. The fame Child faid again, Truly I fhall never have it any more, after the Tuesday following Twelfth day. It's well, thank God, fays Mr. Throckmorton, charge the Spirit again in the Name of God, and Speak from your Heart, and be not afraid, that he depart from them all now at this prefent, and that be never return to them again: which Words fhe expressed very loud and boldly. As foon as the had ended, the three Children, then in their Fits, and who had continued fo three Weeks, wiped their Eyes, and prefently thruft back the Stools they fat on, and flood upon their Legs, being as well as ever they were in their Lives.

Mr. Throckmorton's Face was then towards the Children, and his Back to the old Woman, and feeing them flart up at once, faid, Thanks be to God. In the mean time the old Woman fell down on her Knees behind him, and faid, Good Mafter, forgive me. He turning about, and feeing her down, faid, Why, Mother Samuel, what is the Matter ? O Sir, faid fhe, I have been the Caufe of all this Trouble to your Children. Have you, Mother Samuel? fays

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fays he: And why? What Caufe did I ever give you to use me and my Children thus? None at all, faid the. Then fays he, you have done me the more wrong. Good Master, faid the, forgive me. God forgive you, faid he, and I do; but tell me how you came to be such a Woman? Master, faid the, I have forsaken my Maker, and given my Soul to the Devil.

Then the Grandmother and Mother of the Children, who were in the Hall, hearing them fo loud in the Parlour, came in, whom Mother Samuel asked Pardon of likewife. Mrs. Throckmorton, the Mother, prefently forgave her with all her Heart, but could not well tell what was the Matter. Then Mother Samuel asked the three Children that were there, and the reft, Forgivenefs, and kiffed them, the Children eafily forgiving her.

Mr. Throckmorton and his Wife perceiving the old Woman fo penitent, and caft down, fhe weeping and lamenting all the time, did all they could to comfort her, and told her, They would freely forgive her from their Hearts, provided their Children were no more troubled. She faid, She trufted in God they would never be troubled again; yet could not be comforted. Mr. Throckmorton then fent for Dr. Dorrington, Minifler of the Town, and told him all the Circumflances; and all of them endeavoured to make her eafy, but neverthelefs fhe wept all that Night.

The next Day, being Christmas Even, and the Sabbath, Dr. Dorrington chose his Text of Repentance out of the Pfalms, and communicating her Confession to the Assembly, directed his Discourse chiefly to that Purpose, to comfort a penitent Heart, that it might affect her. All the Sermon-time, Mother Samuel wept and lamented, and was frequently so loud in her Passions, that the drew the Eyes of all the Congregation upon her.

But

But Mr. Throckmorton reflecting on Mother Samuel's Inconftancy formerly, and that there were no Witneffes of her Confeffion, except himfelf and the Doctor, and those of his own Houshold, left they should be thought partial, desired, after Prayers, that she should come into the Body of the Church, and there demanded that she would declare, whether the Confession she made before him and the Doctor, was forced from her, or whether she made it freely. and of her own Accord. She answered, That it came from her freely, before them all, and desired that her Neighbours would pray to God for her, and forgive her.

Towards Evening, Mr. Dorrington underftanding fhe ftill continued in this forrowful Condition, came to Mr. Throckmorton's Houfe, and defired him in Pity to let her go Home to her Husband, and he would endeavour to reconcile them; to which the old Woman was much enclined; and to which Mr. Throckmorton readily contented, endeavouring to promote the fame, little fufpecting that any ill Confequence might happen upon it. The Man hearing of it, fpoke bluntly, as ufual, and faid fhe might come Home if fhe would.

But, without doubt, fhe had a cold Welcome from both the Husband and the Daughter, for confeffing this Matter : which we heard from her afterwards, both of them fetting upon her, who prevailed with her to deny all fhe had faid, and that it was not fo. The next Day, being *Chriftmafs-day*, fhe abfolutely deny'd all fhe had faid; which foon came to *Mv. Throckmorton*'s Hearing, that this new Convert was revolted; though he was well fatisfy'd with her open Confeffion in the Church, and could fcarce believe what was reported of her.

The fame Day Dr. Dirrington and Mr. Throckmorton went to Mother Samuel's House, and at the Door heard the old Man and Woman and her Daugh-

Daughter talking about it, and heard the Daughter laying, Believe them not, believe them not, for all their fair Speeches. Upon which, they went in. and charged them with it; but they all deny'd what was faid : And the old Woman being charg'd with the Denial of her Confession, she faid, She would deny that fhe was a Witch, or the Caufe of his Children's Illnefs. Why, fays he, did not you confefs it. Says fhe, I did to indeed, but it is not fo. Then, reply'd he, I must not shew you the Favour I promifed; I will certainly have you before Juffices. He then asked her, why fhe confeffed it, if not true? She faid, For Joy that his Prayers and her's fo foon prevailed, and that they were well fo foon. Then fays Mr. Throckmorton, Since the Thing is published, and you or I must bear the Shame, it shall not pass fo.

The next Day, that the common People might not think that he had done this to bring the old Woman into farther Danger, Mr. Throckmorton confulting with Dr. Dorrington, they concluded to fend for the old Woman to Church again; but fhe was more averfe to confeffing than ever. Then Mr. Throckmorton took her by the Hand, and told her, That that Day fhe and her Daughter fhould go along with him to the Bifhop of Lincoln's: Upon which he fent for the Conftables, and charged them with the Mother and Daughter.

When the old Woman found that Preparations were made for the Journey, fhe came to Mr. *Throckmorton*, and told him fhe would confefs to him alone; upon which, he took her into the Parlour, and fhe confeffed again all fhe did before: Upon which, he asking her why fhe deny'd it again; fhe told him, She would not, but for her Husband and Daughter, who had told her fhe had better lived and died as fhe was, than to confefs her felf a Witch, and be called fo as long as fhe lived. Then Mr. Throckmorton told her, if fhe would confeis freely, he would fhew her all the Favour he could; but Dr. Dorrington coming in, in the mean time, fhe feemed fhy in confeifing unto him; upon which Mr. Throckmorton left them together, and then Dr. Dorrington wrote down what fhe confeifed.

And as it was then Prayer-time, Mr. Throckmorton fent to the Church, and defired fome of his Neighbours to come to him, whom he placed under the Parlour-Window; and giving Notice of it to the Doctor, he both fpoke loud himfelf, and made fome Excufe to make her do fo, by which means they without could hear all that paffed. Then Mr. Throckmorton went into the Parlour, and defired them to come out into the Hall, where all the Neighbours ftood who had heard what had pafs'd; and the Doctor read over her Confession before them all, but fhe would fain have denied all again; but the Neighbours told her it was too late then to deny it, fince they all heard it, and told her the Place where they were.

When the found her felf thus catch'd, the would have made the beft of it, if it would have prevailed. In the mean time in came *John Samuel*, who was told by Mr. *Throckmorton*, that his Wife would not have deny'd her Confeffion, but for him and his Daughter; who underftanding that, gave her fome ill Language, and would have given her Blows, had not the Standers-by prevented him: Upon which, the pretended to fall in a Swoon, but prefently recovered again. The "ame Day Mr. *Throckmorton* refolved to continue his Journey, and clear himfelf of that Matter, and caufed the old Woman and her Daughter to be carried to the Bifhop of *Lincoln* to be examin'd.

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The Examination of Alice Samuel, of Warboyfe in the County of Huntington, taken at Buckden, before the Right Reverend Father in God, William, by God's Permission, Bishop of Lincoln, the 26th of December, 1592.

Being asked whether a Dun Chicken did ever fuck on her Chin, and how often; the faid Examinant fays. That it fucked twice, and no more, fince Chriftmafs-Even laft. Being asked whether it was a natural Chicken, becaufe when it came to her Chin fhe did fcarce feel it, but when fhe wiped it off, her Chin bled; fhe faith further, That the faid Dun Chicken firft came to her Chin and fucked, before it came to Mr. Throckmorton's Houfe; and that the Evil and Trouble that came to Mr. Throckmorton's Children, came by means of the Dun Chicken; which Chicken fhe knows is now both gone from them and from her : And further fhe faith, That Mr. Throckmorton and Dr. Dorrington fhall bring further Information of fuch Things which as yet fhe hath not declared.

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The Examination of Alice Samuel of Warboyfe, taken at Buckden the 29th Day of December 1592, before the Reverend Father in God, William, by God's Permission, Bishop of Lincoln; Francis Cromwell and Richard Tryce, Esquires, Justices of Her Majesty's Peace, of the County aforefaid.

CHE faith she never did Hurt to any, except The Children in Question. Being asked how fhe knows the faid Dun Chicken is gone from the faid Children, she fays, Because the faid Dun Chicken, with the reft, is now come into her, and are now in the Bottom of her Belly, and make her fo full, that she is like to burft; and this Morning they caufed her to be fo full, that fhe could fcarce lace her Coat; and that on the Way as fhe came they weighed fo heavy, that the Horfe fne rid on was not able to carry her. And further fhe confessed, That the upright Man she told Mr. Throckmorton of, told her he was a hard Man, and would trouble her much, and therefore he would give her free Spirits that should vex and torment his Children, and fo he did; and that thefe Spirits fucked their Blood often, as a Reward for what they did, and always before the fent them any whither. She also confessed, That whatever the Children faid of the Spirits was true, and that the Spirits were there when the Children faw them, and that she faw them; and that often fhe gave a private Beck with her Finger or Head, F 2 and and then the Spirits stopped the Children's Mouths, that they could not speak till they came out again; and then the Children would wipe their Eyes, and be well again. Further she faid, That it was taught her by a Man that came to the Houfe, but what his Name was, or where he lived, fhe could not tell : That if the would call the faid Spirits, they would come, and when fhe called them they appeared in the Form of Dun Chickens: Their Names were Pluck, Catch, and White; and other three fhe called with her Mouth with three Smacks ; two of which fhe fent to Mr. Throckmorton and his Wife, which returned and told her that God would not fuffer them to prevail ; upon which fhe fent them to his Children, which tormented them after that ftrange manner.

She further confeiled, That what the Children faid in her Hearing was true: And being asked what the upright Man's Name was that gave her the Devils, she faid she could not tell; whereupon fhe was asked to go into another Chamber, and demand of her Spirits what his Name was, which fhe prefently did, and there, with a loud Voice, three times faid, O thon Devil, I charge thee, in the Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghoft, that thou tell me the Name of the upright Man that gave me the Devils; and then returning, fhe faid her Spirits told her his Name was Langland. Being asked where he lived, fhe faid fhe could not tell; wherefore the was again defired to confult with her Spirits, which fhe prefently did, and with a loud Voice cried three times, O Devil, I charge thee, in the Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghoft, tell me where the faid Langland dwelleth; and returning, faid he had no Dwelling : And being defired to demand where he was at that prefent, fhe did as before, and returned, answering, That her Spirits told her he went the laft Voyage beyond Seas. After these Confessions, Mother Samuel and her

her Daughter were committed to Huntington Goal, where the was fulpected for the Death of one of the Goaler's Servants, whom the threaten'd, and of the extream Sicknefs of one of his Children, who prefently mended after foratching of her.

After Dinner, Mr. Throckmorton defired the High Sheriff and Justices to accept of Bail for Agues Samuel, that he might have her home to his House, and try whether the like Evidences of Guiltiness might appear in her as in the Mother, which they with much Difficulty granted.

The Report of Dr. Dorrington of what happened at Warboyle, on Tuesday the Seffions-Day at Huntington, the Ninth of January.

A Bout Twelve a-Clock, Mary, Jane, and Grace, Daughters of Mr. Throckmorton of Warboyje, Efq; fell into their ufual Fits of Lamenefs, Blindnels, Deafnels, and Want of Feeling ; only their youngest Brother Robert, of Nineteen Years of Age, could speak to Jane, and she to Mary and Grace. After Dinner, Dr. Dorrington coming to fee them, with a Cambridge Scholar, found them all in their Fits, each of them often repeating the following Words, I am glad, I am glad, none fo glad as I. The Doctor defired their Brother to ask them why they were fo glad : Jane anfwered, Within two Hours we shall have good News, the other Sifter affirming the fame. Mary and Jane whilpered to each other, I wonder how the flould know that Thing. 1 am fure none of this House told her, and therefore her Spirits must tell her. Robert was again defired to ask Jane, and Jane to ask Mary and Grace, when they 3 fhould F

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flould come out of this Fit; to which they anfwered, By and by, and then we shall be all of us well in the Hall, and then returning quickly here again, we shall have another slight Fit, and then the two Hours will be over ; but when we have been told the News we expect, we shall have a Severe Fit, but very (hort : All which happened true, for they role prefently from their Stools, and went out of the great Parlour into an inward Parlour, to fee how their Mother did; and from thence into the Hall, to fee their Sifter Elizabeth, who was fitting by the Fire ; and thence into the great Parlour, where they no fooner came, but they all fell into their Fits again; and being carried to their Stools, began to repeat again, I am glad, I am glad, none fo glad as I: And being asked, Why? they anfwered, That Agnes Samuel should be brought from Huntington to their Father's House; but they should not hear Agnes Samuel, as they did her Mother. in their Fits, because her Father should ask her no Questions.

After they had all faid thefe Words, they fell into extream Fits, bowing their Bodies fo that their Heads and Feet almost met together, their Bellies being highest, with great groaning; but in a little Time, rubbing their Eyes twice or thrice, they awaked, and were very well again; upon which the Spirits faying We are gone, Mrs. Jane answered, Farewel and be hang d. Being asked how they had been these two Hours; they faid, They had been asleep. And though they had dined before their Fits, yet they had forgot it, yet had no Stomachs to eat.

When Agnes Samuel was brought to Mr. Throckmorton's Houfe, the Children continued for three or four Days without Fits at all : But when it was hoped that all was over, they fell fresh into their Fits again, and were as much tormented as in the old Woman's Time; and then the Spirits began

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to accufe the Daugher, as much as ever they did the Mother, and told the Children, that the Mother had given her Spirits over to the Daughter, who had bewitched them over again, and would handle them worfe than ever the Mother did. The Children fhewed the fame difpolition towards the Daughter as they had to the Mother, faying they cared not for her or her Spirits, what they could do to them; they truffed in God, who would deliver them out of their hands.

Soon after Agnes Samuel was brought to Mr. Throckmortons House, Mrs. Jane the eldeft Daughter, was brought home from Tichmarch Grove to Warboyse; but to omit what the inffered whilft the remained there, we thall particularly observe what happened at Worboyse.

On Friday the Ninth of Feb. 1592. Mrs. Jane fell into her fits as ufual, complaining of great pain in her Legs, which had been fore nine or ten Weeks before, being most of the time she was at Titchmarch Grove. But now the grew much worte in her Legs, and for a fortnight before they were fo full of pain, that fhe could neither walk nor fir, but only ly upon her Bed, or on Cushions by the Fire. Her Fit continuing all that Day, at Night the Spirit came to her, and talked as usual with it, asking whence it came, what News it brought. with a great deal of difdain. The Thing would not tell her whence it came, but that fhe fhould have very fevere Fitsfor the future, worfe than ever; being in perfect Memory, and retaining all her Senfes, She answered, she neither cared nor feared him, for God was on her fide, and would protect her; upon which the Thing departed, fhe continuing in her Fit most of that Night, till she went to Bed.

The Tenth in the Afternoon fhe lay groaning in her Fit by the Fire fide, and fuddenly was taken with a Bleeding at the Nofe, which furprized her very much, fearing ill News after it. When fhe F 4 had

had bled much in her Handkercheif, she faid it was a good deed to throw it in the Fire and burn the Witch. After she had talked thus, it appeared that the Spirit came to her ; fhe fmiling and looking about her, faying, What is this in God's Name, that comes tumbling to me? it tumbles like a Footbal, it looks like a Puppit-player, and appears much like its Dame's old thrumb Cap. What is your Name I pray you faid fhe? the Thing anfwered, his Name was Blem. To which the anfwered Mr. Blew you are welcome, I never faw you before ; I thought my Nofe bled not for nothing, what News have you brought? What, fays fhe, doft thou fay I shall be worse handled than ever I was? Ha! what doft thou fay ? that I shall now have my Fits, when I shall both hear and fee, and know every Body; that's a new Trick indeed. I think never any of my Sifters were fo nfed, but I care not for you ; do your worft, and when you have done, you will make an end.

After this fhe was filent a while, but liftning to fomething that was faid, prefently called for Agnes Samuel, asking where the was, and faying, that the had too much Liberty, and that fhe must be more frictly looked too; for lately fhe was in the Kitchen Chamber talking with her Spirits, and intreated Mr. Blew not to let me have any fuch extream Fits when I fpoke, heard, and knew every Body. But he fays he will torment me more and not reft till Dame Agnes Samuel is brought to her End; fo that now, fays fhe, to Agnes Samuel, who was just come to her, it will be no better with us till you and your Mother are both hanged. The Maid confessed she was in the Kitchen Chamber and alone, but denyed that fhe talked with Spirits, or knew any fuch. Mrs. Jane bid her not deny it, for the Spirits would not lye. Soon after fhe came out of this Fit, and complained of great pain in her Leggs, and being asked where she had been, and

and what fhe had faid, the anfwered, that fhe had been afleep, and faid nothing the knew of, and wondered how her Hankerchief came to be fo bloody, faying, fome Body elfe had bloodyed it, and not the, for the was not ufed to bleed.

At Night when her Father and Mother rofe from Supper, she fell into the Fit Mr. Blew threatned her with, being feverely twifted in every Part; fometimes fhe would thruft out her Arms fo ftrong and ftiff, that it was impossible to bend them. Sometimes the would fo twift them backwards, that no Body could do the like by their natural Strength, crying out very pitifully; fometimes the complained of her Stomach, faying the was very fick and offered to Vomit ; fometimes of her Head, or her Belly, never a Part being free from extream Pain, fhe often calling upon God to think upon her, and to deliver her ; fometimes it would . ftop her Breath, and fo long, that when the fetched her Breath again, it would be with a deep and loud Groan; and being often asked how the did, fhe anfwered, very Sick, and full of Pain, faying, fhe heard and faw all that was prefent.

She continued in this Condition about half an Hour, and as the was complaining the fell into her fevereft Fit, having her Mouth alfo fhut up, being deprived of all manner of Senfe. And thus remaining quiet a while, she fetched a great Groan, and then her Mouth being opened, fhe faid, Here is a Rule indeed, I find you are as good as your Word with me; whence came you, or what News do you bring I pray you? The Thing answered, that fhe must be worse handled than all this; she answered, God is above the Devil, and do what you can, you shall not be able to hurt me? But why do you punish me worfe than all my Sifters; having my Fits when I know every Body? Becaufe she told Tales of their Dame, they faid, Who is your Dame faid fhe, Nan Samuel replyed the.

the Spirit. Thus in all their Talk, they would repeat the Spirits Answer, before they asked another Question; fays she then, if Nan Samuel be your Dame, I will tell more Tales of her, and I hope to tell fuch a Tale of her one Day, that the will not be able to answer, nor you for her. The Thing answered, he would not punish her the more for it, the faid the cared not for that. Then faid the Spirit, when was Smack with you, another of the Spirits, fhe answered, I know no fuch fellow as Smack, you do fays the Thing, and it is he that tells you all thefe things, but I will curfe him for it; do your worft to me or him, I care not for you, fays fhe. Farewel fays the Thing, do you bid me farewel fays fhe, farewel and be hanged, and come again when you are fent for.

Soon after the came out of her Fit, and was very fick, and her Legs fore. The next Day being Sabbath, fhe was pretty well all the Forenoon; foon after Dinner Mr. Throckmorton of Brampton came into the Houfe, to fee how the Children did, and flaying in the Parlour a while, Mrs. Elizabeth just as the was coming in at the Door, fell into a Fit, which was a little strange to the Gentleman. Says Mr. Throckmorton to the Gentleman, will you fee a Wonder, fays he, can I fee a greater than this : To which he replyed, You shall fee this Child brought out of this Condition, at the pronouncing of certain Words by a Maid in this House; upon which he called for Agnes Samuel, and defired her to fay these Words: I charge thee thou Devil, as I love thee, and have Authority over thee, and am a Witch, and guilty of this Matter, that thou fuffer this Child to be well at this prefent. These Words were no fooner ended, but the Child wiped her Eyes, and was as well as any of them. Whilft the Gentleman admiring what paffed, was talking with the Maid, and telling her fhe could tell a pretty Tale for her felf,

felf; Mrs. Jane standing by fell prefently into her Fit, and the fame Experiment was tryed with her, as with the other, and this answered exactly whenever any of them were in their Fits, it being foretold by the Spirit a Fortnight before, that whenever Mrs. Agnes Samuel repeated these Words, they should be well.

But to return to Mrs. Jane who was Sick and full of Pain all that Day; when Night came, after Supper she fell into her Fit as the Night before, being able to fee, hear, and understand every thing that was asked of her; and having continued in this Fit some time, she fell into her senseles Fit, . and being filent a while, and her Mouth fhut, fhe fetched a great Groan, and faid, whence came you Mr. Smack, and what News do you bring? The Spirit answered, that he came from fight-ing, faid she, with whom? The Spirit answered with Pluck, where did you fight, I pray you, faid fhe? The Spirit answered, in old Dames back Houfe, which flood in Mother Samuels Yard ; and they fought with great Cowlstaves last Night, and who got the Maftery I pray you, faid the ?-He answered, he broke Plucks Head, fays she, I wish he had broke your Neck also; faith the Spi-. rit, is that all the thanks I shall have for my Labour ? What, fays fhe, do you look for thanks at my Hands? I wilh you were all hanged up against one another, for you are all naught, but God will ? defend me from you; fo he departed, and bid her farewel. Being asked when he would come a-... gain, he faid on Wednesday Night. He was no foon- er gone, but presently came Pluck to her, to whom fhe faid, from whence come you Pluck, with your Head hanging down fo? He answered just as Smack had told her. Then faid the Spirit to her, when faw you Smack? She answered, that the knew no fuch Fellow, yes fays he, but you do, but you will not be known of him. It feems, fays, the

fhe, that you have met with your Match, and after fuch like Expressions, he went away, and presently she came out of her Fit, and complained of Pain in her Legs.

Thenext Day fhe was very fick all Day, it being Monday, and in the Afternoon fell into a very firange Fit, having loft all her Senfes for about half an Hour; Agnes Samuel feeing the Extremity of which, feemed to pray earneftly for her along with the reft; and being asked whether it proceeded from Wantonnefs, as fhe ufed to fay, fhe could not deny but it mult proceed from fome Supernatural Power. When the Fit was over fhe was well, except the Pain in her Legs.

After Supper, as foon as her Parents were rifen. the fell into the fame Fit again, as before, and then became fenfelefs, and in a little Time opening her Mouth, fhe faid, Will this hold for ever? I hope it will be better one Day. From whence came you now Catch, faid fhe, limping? I hope you have met with your Match. Catch answered, That Smack and he had been fighting, and that Smack had broken his Leg. Said fhe, That Smack is a fhrewd Fellow, methinks, I would I could fee him. Pluck came last Night, faid fhe, with his Head broke. and now you have broken your Leg: I hope, faid the, he will break both your Necks before he hath done with you. Catch answered, that he would be even with him before he had done. Then faid the, Put forth your other Leg, and let me fee if I can break that, having a Stick in her Hand. The Spirit told her, that the could not hit him. Can I not hit you, faid she? Let me try. Then the Spirit put out his Leg, and fhe lifted up the Stick eafily, and fuddenly ftruck on the Ground. You have not hurt me, faid the Spirit. Have I not hurt you, faid she? No, but I would if I could. and then I would make fome of you come fhore Home. So the feemed divers times to firike at

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the Spirit, but he leaped over the Stick, as fhe faid, like a Jack-an-Apes. So after many fuch Tricks the Spirit went away, and fhe came out of her Fit, continuing all that Night, and the next Day, very Sick, and full of Pain in her Legs.

At Night, when Supper was ended, she fell into her fensible Fit again, which continued as usual, and then she grew senseles, and after a little time, as utual, fetching a great Groan, fhe faid, Ha! Sirrah, are you come now with your Arm in a Sling, Mr. Blew? Who hath met with you I pray? The Spirit faid, You know well enough. She answered, Do I know well enough? How should I know ? Why, faid the Spirit, Smack and I were fighting, and he hath broken my Arm. Said fhe, That Smack is a ftout Fellow indeed, I hope he will break all your Necks, becaufe you punish me without a Caufe. I wifh, faid fhe, that I could be once acquainted with him. We will be even with him, faid Blew, one Day. Why, faid fhe, what will ye do ? The Spirit faid, they would all fall upon him and beat him. Saith fhe, Perhaps he cares not for you all, for he has broken Pluck's Head, Catch's Leg, and your Arm, now you have fomething to do, you may go and heal your Arm. Yes, faith the Spirit, when my Arm is well, we will beat Smack. So they parted, and fhe came out of her Fit, and complained of most Parts of her Body; fo that she seemed easier, while the Spirit was talking with her, than when fhe came out of the Fit.

The next Day, which was Wednefday, fhe was very ill, and when Night came fhe first fell into her fenfible Fit, and then into her fenfieles one; and after fetching a great Sigh, faid she, whence came you Mr. Smack? He faid he was come according to his Promite on Sanday Night. Said she, It is very likely you will keep your Promise, but I had The HISTORY of ,

I had rather you would keep away till you are fent for; but what News have you brought? Said he, I told you I had been fighting laft Sunday Night, but I have had many Battles fince. So it feems, faid fhe, for here was both Pluck, Catch and Blew, and all came lame to me. Yes, faid he, I have met with them all. But I wonder, faid fhe. you could beat them, for they are very great, and you are but a little one. Said he, I am good enough for two of the best of them together. But, faid fhe, I can tell you News. What's that, faid he? They will all of them fall upon you at once. and beat you. He faid he cared not for that, he would beat two of the beft of them. And who shall beat the other two, faid she, for there is one who hath been often spoke of, called Hardname, his Name franding upon eight Letters, and every Letter standeth for a Word, but what his Name is otherwife, we know not. The Spirit answered, That his Coulin Smacks would help him to beat the other two. There are also two other Smacks, as appears from the old Woman's Confession. What, faid fhe, will your Coufin Smacks help you? Is there Kindred amongst Devils ? I never heard of that before, God keep me from that Kindred.

A great deal of fuch foolish Talk passed amongst them, but at the last the Spirit faid, You shallhave no more fuch Fits as you have had. No, faid she, that's well, but you can do nothing but lye. Why, faid he, will you not believe me? No, faid she, shall I believe the Father of Lyes? But you shall find it true, faid he. She reply'd, If I do, I will believe you, but not before. I pray God it may be true, but whether it is or not, I care not a rufh for you. No, fays he, will you not thank me? Thank you, hang you and all your Fellows, for I will believe you no further than I fee you, nor do I care for any of you all.

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This smack hath often endeavoured to deceive her with fair Promifes, that he would do any thing for her, if the would but love him; but by the Affiftance of God, the always relifted and defy'd his Temptations.

At last, faid she, You have often told me, that I should fcratch Agnes Samuel, when shall I scratch her? The Spirit told her that fhe fhould fcratch her before the Affizes. What, faid fhe, fhall fhe ftand before the Affizes with a fcratched Face? Yes, faid the Spirit, fo it should be. She faid she would fet it on whenfoever it fhould be; and, faid fhe, look you be as good as your Word in this, for I would fain fcratch her; for whatfoever the Mother is, I cannot abide her now, and am fick when I look upon her, and loath her Company, At parting the Spirit told her fhe fhould have no more Fits after the Affizes. No, faid she, I am very glad of that. But, fays the Spirit, if you have, Woe be to Agnes Samuel, for I will bring her to her End. Thus the Spirit left her, faying nothing of hisreturn, and prefently fhe came out of her Fit, and was better than commonly fhe used to be, and the next Day was able to go upon her Legs, which the could not use a Month before.

On Monday the Twentieth of February fhe began to talk again, after fhe had been an Hour in her Fit; having eaten her Supper in her Fit, on a fudden fhe faid, What are you come now? I thought you would have come no more, but where have you been faid fhe? He anfwered, That his Coufin Smack and he had been fighting with Pluck and Catch, and had beaten them both very much, fo that they durft not come to her no more; but after a great deal of Talk, fhe asked when fhe fhould fcratch Agnes Samuel? The Spirit anfwered, That if fhe fhould fcratch her now, her Face would be well before the Affizes, which muft not be;

be; fo fhe bid him look to his Promise, for fhe would keep her Nails for her. Yes, faith the Spirit, and the was also confenting to the Death of the Lady Cromwell. Like enough, I thought fo, faid Yes, fays the Spirit, and to prove this to be the. true, whenfoever any Stranger shall come into the House, you shall fall into a Fit, and if then Agnes Samuel shall come unto you and fay. As I am a Witch and confenting unto the Death of the Lady Crommell, fo I charge thee to depart, and let her come forth of her Fit, you shall be prefently well. So Mrs. Jane repeated the fame Words after the Spirit, which were then fet down in Writing. If it be fo, faith Mrs. Joane, then I hope fhe will be hanged at the Affizes as well as her Mother, and . that Sir Henry Crommell will look to the matter. At last the Spirit told her, that she should have her Fits upon the Affizes-Day, and all manner of Fits that fhe ever had, but after that Day she should have no more; but if fhe had, then Woe be to Agnes Samuel, for then I will make her pay for it.

On Friday following, as foon as Supper was ended, fhe fell into her Talking Fit again, and on a fudden she faid, Smack, where have you been all this time ? And how did it happen I talked not with you, having had fo many Fits all this time? Saith Smack, I was not at Home, but now I bring you good News. What is that faid the? You shall have no more Fits till this Day Seven Night, if you will rife betimes to Morrow Morning. but if you do not, you shall have your Fit in the Morning; which shall continue all the Day to your Trouble. Then, faid fhe, if rifing betimes will prevent it, God-willing, I will to Morrow Morning, which fhe did, and had no Fit that Day. Then the asked, Why the thould have no more Fits that Week? The Spirit answered, That Agnes Samuel increated the thould have no more Fits this Week, as I loved her, but I love her not fays -the :

the Spirit, yet you shall have no more Fits this Week, if you rife betimes in the Morning. And why, faid she, must I have my Fits if Strangers come? The Spirit answered, To bring her to Shame. But when did you talk with her, faid she? Just now, faid the Spirit, in the Church Chamber. She will deny that, faid Mrs. Jane, when she is asked about it. Yes, fays the Spirit, fo she is obliged, and you must have one whole Week of fick Fits before the Affizes. Must I, faid she, for whose Soul? Agues Samuel will have it fo, fays the Spirit. Let me know, fays she, when that Day will be. You shall know, faid the Spirit, this Day Seven Night, and what manner of Fits they shall be.

Before they parted, the Spirit asked how her Legs did. She faid, Well, Thanks be to God, why do you ask? He faid, Becaufe he was glad of it. Be glad for your felf, faid fhe, and be not glad for me, for I thank not you for it, but God, who I truft will deliver me in fpight of you. Upon which he went away, and the came out of her Fit, and continued well all the next Day, rifing betimes in the Morning.

On Sunday following, being the 25th of February, Mr. Throckmorton, of Brampton, who was the firft Stranger that came to the Houfe, pay'd a Vifit; and in half an Hour after his coming, Mrs. Jane fell into her Fit, and had not long continued fo, before Smack came to her, to whom fhe faid, How comes it I have my Fit now, and you promifed I fhould have none before Friday next? He faid, She knew well enough She faid, She did not. Then he told her, That Strangers were come, and fhe muft have her Fit to prove Agnes Samuel a Witch. The Spirit likewife told her, That there was a fore fick Week of Sick Fits to come yet. She faid, She hoped in God to deliver her.

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As the fat thus in her Fit, talking with Smack. one of her Sifters fat by her, in a quiet Fit alio, who fuddenly faid to her, Sifter Jane, the Thing tells me you shall have a very fore Fit by-and-by. And immediately fhe fell into a very fick and troublefome Fit, fwelling and heaving her Body, and groaning and crying out after the ufual manner. Then Mr. Throckmorton her Father, called for Agnes Samuel, and defired her to hold the Child, for I think faid he, you are fitteft to have the Trouble of it. After the Child had been in her Arms a confiderable time, ftrugling and very troublefome, her Sifter, who was foretold of her fick Fit, faid. Be of good Comfort, Sifter Jane, for the Thing tells me the worft is paft, and you shall be well byand-by, for the Thing fays, That Agnes Samuel is weary of holding you, and therefore you shall be well, which prefently proved true, for her troublefome Fit ended, and she continued quiet as before. Upon this, Mr. Throckmorton her Father, told his Coufin what his Daughter Jane had faid before, viz. That when any Stranger come fhe fhould fall into her Fit, and then if Agnes Samuel should fay fuch Words, fhe fhould come forth of it to prove her a Witch, which his Coufin defired him to try. Upon which the Child's Father bid Agnes Samuel fay after him, Even as I am a Witch, and confented to the Death of the Lady Cromwell, fo I charge the Spirit to depart, and let her be well. The Maid began, but either could not, or would not speak them plain, but would always fay, Confenting to our Death of our Lady Crommell, and would not with repeating the Words three or four Times over, fpeak them plain; fo that fhe that was in her Fit, faid, Here is fomething telleth me that fhe will not speak them right. At last, with much ado, the spoke them, and presently she came out of her Fit, and was very well. The fame Words were used to another in a Fit, and likewife prevailed. The

The next Day at Dinner, Mrs. Elizabeth being into her Fit, was pointed to fay Grace, and when fhe had half gone through it, prefently her Mouth was flut up, that fhe could not finish it. Then Mr. Throckmorton called for Agnes Samuel, and defired her to charge the Spirit to open her Mouth again, that fhe might finish her Grace, which fhe did, and the Child went through to the end of it. Then Mr. Throckmorton endeavoured to teach Agnes Samuel a flort Grace, and though the Children told her it, two or three times a Day, she could not learn it.

On Thursday following, Mrs. Mary, who had been well ever fince the Seffions Day at Huntington, was fomewhat uneafie in the Morning, and about Nine-a-Clock fell into a great trembling and quaking, and could not hold a Joint of her without any known Caufe. Soon after she fell into a very troublesome Fit, which held half an Hour, and at the last growing better, she faid, is it true? Do you fay, this is the Day that I must fcratch the young Witch? I am glad of it, I will pay her home both for my felf and Sifters. Mr. Edward, and Mr. Henry Pickering, and feveral others flanding by, caufed the Maid to be brought into the Chamber where the Child was, to fee what would be the iffue of it, knowing the Maid was able to keep her felf from fcratching, if three fuch as the Child should fet upon her. As foon as the Maid came into the Chamber where the Child was, fhe cry'd; Art thou come, thou young Witch, who hath done all this Mifchief. Agnes Samuel feemed to fland amazed at these Words, not being accustomed to hear fuch Expressions from the Child, fo one in the Company defired her to take her in her Arms, and carry her down, for her Legs were taken from her.

Mrs.

Mrs. Mary let her take her up very quietly in her Arms, and clasped her Hands about her Neck; but as fhe began to lift her up, the fell a fcratching her fo eagerly and fiercely, to the Amazement of those that flood by, faying, I will fcratch you, you young Witch, and pay you home for puniching me and my Sifters; the Thing tells me I fhould have had no more Fits, but been well, but for you. The Maid flood still holding down her Head (for the Child kneeled upon her Knees) and cried out pitifully; yet either would not, or could not once pluck away her Head. Nay, fays the Child, I know you cry, but the Spirit faid I should not hear you, because I shou'd not pity you; and it is he that holdeth you that you cannot get away from me.

The Child fcratched till the Skin came off the Breadth of a Shilling, but no Blood, but Water. At laft the Maid brought her down into the Parlour, where the Child fitting a while on her Stool, feemed to be very forry, and faid, I would not have fcratched Nan Samuel fo; but the Thing bid me do it, and forced me to it, ftretching forth my Arms, and ftraining my Fingers, whether I would or not, and made me fcratch her, which indeed appeared to be contrary to the Nature of the Child. The Child continued in her Fit till an Hour after Dinner, and when fhe was out would not believe what the had done till fhe faw her Face, and then cried and was forry for it.

The next Day, being Friday, Mrs. Mary was in a very mild Fit all the Morning, and a little before Dinner, faid to her Sifters that were in their Fits, I am glad, and very glad, but would not tell why. Prefently fhe faid to the Thing that ftood by her, but I know you will lye to me as you have often done. Nay, fays the Thing, I use not to lye: Nor do, faid fhe, Who are you, pray? The Thing answered, Smack. What, fays

fhe, are you that Smack that uses to come to my Sifter Jane, and tells her so many things? Yes, faid he, adding that he never told her Sifter Jane any Lye yet, neither was this a Lye that he told her now : Then Mrs. Mary told her Sifters, all of them being in their Fits, what Smack told her, which was that after Dinner she should come out of her Fit, and never have any more, because the had foratched Agnes Samuel, which happened accordingly.

The fame Day, being the Second of February, Mrs. Jane fell into her Fit, being in Bed, and it feemed Smack had been with her, and told her fomething, which he afterward declared to her Sifters being in their Fits; and going down into the Parlour to them, when the had fate a while by the Fire, the fpoke to fomething by her; I will not look on you, for you never come but you bring ill News; for I was fick the last time you were here, and I wonder who fent for you? The thing answered, You were fick the last time I was here, but now you shall be much worse. Do your worft, faid she, for God will preserve me. I fear you not. I wonder, faid fhe, how your Leg doth? I think Smack fpoke with you when he broke your Leg. Said he, I pray you don't tell Smack that I was here. Do you pray me, faid fhe, I do not know that Smack, but if I did, I would tell him that he might break your Neck too. The thing answered, Yes, you know him well enough, for you made him break my Leg; but I would not for any thing that he fhould know that I was here, faid the Thing; but I will make you pay for all this Week that comes in. Will you, faid fhe, I will lay with you what you will, that I shall not be fick this Week if I will, for one thing I know. Said he, I know very well that Smack was with you this Morning; but do both of you what you can, you shall have a fick Week of it, and that vou

you fhall find; for you fhall be fo fick next Week, that your Body fhall be fore all the Week after, for I will courfe you as well as *Smack* hath courfed me. Why faid fhe, do.you revenge your felf upon me and not upon *Smack*. He faid he durft not deal with him, for he was too hard for him.

After a little Silence, fhe asked her Sifters if they did not fee Catch, who talked with her juft now, they faid No. Then perhaps he is gone faid fhe, for I cannot fee him. Then fhe began to talk foftly with them, as if no Body should hear, faving, this Morning Smack was with her, and told her, fhe would have a very bad Week the next Week, which he could not help; but he had fo beat Pluck, that he will never come at me again ; and if he doth, he fays, he will kill him ; but he faid, if you will go to fome Friend's Houfe, and ftay all the Week, then you shall be well ; but I told him I had no Friend's Houfe to go to, nor to none I would go, do what he would : Then he defired me to go to Sommerson, a Town two Miles from Warboyfe, where fhe had been very well with an Uncle of hers; but faid fhe, I wonder how he knows Sommerfon, I think he knows all the Country round ; but I told him I would not once ftir my Foot for him, do what he could. Then they asked when Smack would come again ; the faid, he told her he would come again after Supper. In the mean time fome Strangers came in who were defirous to fee her out of her Fit, which was upon the Account of Agnes Samuel, as the was charged with being a Witch, and confented to the Death of the Lady Cromwell.

At Night a little before Supper the fell into her Fit again, and so continued till Supper was ended. When the Company was rifen from the Table, and fet by the Fire, *Smack* came to her again, and told her that the could not avoid those Fits next Week, except the would go from home. She

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told him she would not, and bid him do his worst. Then faid he, when was Catch with you ? Said fhe to Day, and threatned to punish her ftrangely next Week with fick Fits, he faid, because I had caused you to break his Leg; but I hope you will break his Neck, and fome Body will break yours, for you are all naught. Smack faid he would courfe Catch for it, and would warrant he would never come again to her, when he had done with him. Then, faid fhe, tell me when my Fits begin, and when they shall end? He faid, that on Monday Morning they wou'd begin and end that Day feven Night in the Morning. You will have a Week I fuppose then faid she? Yes, fays he, and you will be fore of your your Body next Week after.

On Saturday, which was the next Day, the had feveral Fits, and was brought out of them by Agnes Samuel's Charge, and fo on the Sunday.

On Monday, when her troublefome Fits were to begin, in the Morning fhe grew very fick and unealie, and had her Senfes all the Week; Mrs. Elizabeth too was troubled this Week with very fudden and extraordinary Fits, her Body being more feverely twifted than of feveral Months before, which made us conclude fomething more than ordinary was a working, it being impoffible fhe fhould bear fuch violent Paffions long.

On Saturday the Tenth of March, as fhe fat at Supper it feemed, by the Motion of her Hands and Head, and her Humming, as if fhe had a Mind to fpeak to fomething on the Table, but her Mouth was fhut up; then fhe lamented fadly, but could not express her Grief. Soon after the fell into fo troublefome a Fit, that fhe could not fit on her Stool; then Agnes Samuel was defired to hold her, which fhe did, and in a little time fhe began to grow more quiet. And her Sifter Grace was more troubled than the was, fo fhe fet

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down the one, and took up the other; and as fhe was holding Mrs. Grace in her Arms, Mrs. Elizabeth, who fat hard by her, faid on a fudden, with a great deal of Anger, now I can fee the young Witch in my Fit, which I never could do before in a Fit. The Company wondered to hear the young Child call the Maid a Witch, who never before gave her or her Mother, or any Body elfe, an ill Word, either in or out of her Fit, and therefore concluded fomething extraordinary was a working ; then she faid, my Sister Jane's Devil told me as I fat at Supper, that I must fcratch the young Witch. As foon as fhe had faid fo, fhe flipped from the Bench and fell upon her Knees, for fhe was not able to fland, and caught the Maid by the Hand that flood next to her, and which was holding her Sifter, and fcratched one of her Hands violently, and faid it was fhe that had bewitch'd her and her Sifters, or they had been well long before; O thou young Witch! O thou young Witch! Fie upon thee, fie upon thee; who ever heard of a young Witch before.

When the had breathed a while, the fell upon her again, and faid this was her Sifter Jane's Devil that ufed not to lye that bid her feratch her; for faid the, I would not have feratched you, and it is againft my Will; but the Devil makes me feratch you, and holdeth forth my Arms, and bends my Fingers, otherwife I would not do it, as I am now my felf. All this while the Maid held the other Child ftill in her Arm, never offering to pull her Hand away from her, but cryed out fadly, defiring the Lord to pitty her.

Then one that fat by defired her to fpeak, whether fhe thought the Child foratched her of her own accord or not; fhe anfwered, fhe thought not; nay, fays fhe, I know fhe did not, and that it is not her own Mind to foratch me thus. When the Child was weary of foratching the fecond Time.

Time, fhe put out her Hands, and faid, Look you here, the Devil fays I muft fcratch her no more now, for my Fingers are bent out fo ftraight that I cannot bend them, which appeared when fhe held out her Hand. Then fhe rubbed her Hand upon the Maid's Hand that bled little, and wiped the Blood upon her own Hands, which fhe did often whilft fhe talked with her.

Prefently, when the Scratching was ended, the Child began to weep, and crying, faid to the Maid, I would not have foratched you, but the Devil made me whether I would or not : Oh that you never had deferved to be thus ufed, complaining as if the had done fome great Offence.

When this weeping Fit was over, the began to exhort her, raifing her voice with to much defire for her Amendment, that the like was never heard out of a Childs Mouth. Oh, faid the Child, that thou hadft Grace to repent thee of thy Wickednefe, that thy Soul might be faved, for thou haft forfaken thy God, and given thy felf to the Devil. Oh. Oh ! that thou hadft known what a precious thing thy Soul was, thou never wouldft have given it to the Devil. Thou hadft need to pray Night and Day for Gods Favour again, otherwife thy. Soul shall be damned in Hell for ever. Thou doit often pray here at home when we pray, and likewife at Church, but thou prayeft in vain, becaufe thou prayeft not with thy Heart; but I will pray for thee with all my Heart, and I will forgive thee, and defire all my Sifters, and all my Friends to forgive thee, if thou wilt confers thy Fault : but thou haft a hard Heart, and the Devil holdeth thy Heart, and will not fuffer thee to confess it ; but thou must confess it, whether thou wilt or no, when thy Time is come : But Oh ! that thou wouldft now confess it, that thy Soul might be faved.

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When the used these Words, the would repeat them at leaft three times over, with to much Earnefines, and never leave expressing them as long as her Breath would ferve. Then the would tell her, my Sifter Joan's Devil frandeth here before my Face, and points with her Finger to the Place, and telleth me that thou thalt one Day confess it, or elfe thou thalt be hanged; for before thou dost confess it, or be hang'd, we thall not be well; but if thou wilt now confess it, we thall be prefently well; therefore defie the Devil and confess it, that God may forgive thee and thy Soul may be faved.

If thou wouldft think of the Torments of Hell, and that thou muft burn in Hell Fire, except thou doft confeis and repent, thou wouldft not ftand for ftrictly in the Denial of it as thou doft ; but thou art a wicked Child, and hath been a Witch this four or five Years and more ; thou haft done more, Mifchief than to me and my Sifters ; thou haft killed my Lady Cromwell and more, the Devil that ftandeth here telleth me fo ; and thou wouldft have killed my Sifter Joan in this fick Week, but God will not let thee : What a wicked Heart haft thou, that nothing will content thee but our Death ?

Thou and thy Father were the Caufe, faid fhe, why thy Mother did deny what fhe confeffed; fhe was in a good way, and if your Mother's Soul be damn'd, you and your Father muft anfwer for it. Your Mother had confeffed and was forry for her Naughtinefs, and every Body would have forgiven her, and prayed for her. Oh! that fhe had never gone home, that her Soul might have been faved : Thy Mother is a Witch, thy Father is a Witch, and thou art a Witch, and the worft of all, thy Mother would never have done fo much Hurt as fhe hath, done but for thee, and fo the Devil hath told me. Oh!

.Oh! that thy Father were now here, for the Devil fays that I fhould fcratch him too, he is a Witch and a naughty Man. Oh! that he were here that I might ipeak to him. Then Mr. John Pickering and Mr. Henry Pickering were defired to fee if they could perfwade the old Man to come to the Houfe, which they doubted he being a churlifh man; however they went, and were not twenty paces from the houfe before they faw him comeing as faft as he could towards it, and watching him in, followed him.

When they were come into the Hall, near the Parlour door, where the Child was, the Child cried out, he is come, he is come, I will go and/cratch him; and prefied forwards on her knees towards the Parlour door, though fhe was in fuch a part of the Parlour that fhe could not fee into the Hall, and therefore could not fee the Man. Then Mr. Dorrington, who was prefent, flopped her, and caufed him to be called into the Parlour; when he came in fhe fill prefied towards him and faid, I muft foratch him, I muft foratch him, but prefently flopped, and faid, I muft not foratch him, flewing her fingers clofe flut up together. If he had come here juft now, faid fhe, the Devil faid I muft have foratched him, but now I muft not.

Then Mr. Throckmorton asked him why he came to the Houfe, he anfwered, that he heard his Daughter was fick. Mr. Throckmorton and Mr. Dorrington then asked him who told him, but he faid, he would not tell them; but at laft he faid, that his Brothers Daughter came to the Houfe and told him, that fhe faw Mr. Dorrington and Mr. Throckmortons Man come to this Houfe together, and then thinking there was fomething to do about his Daughter, he came to fee what was the matter; but this they thought could not bring him, fince before he would not come without a Precept from the Juffices:

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The Child still continued to cry out upon him. and faid, that he was a naughty Man and a Witch. and but for him and his Daughter his Wifes Soul might have been faved ; and repeated a great deal to him, of the Exhortations fhe gave his Daughter, advising him to prayer, and to ask forgivenes. But he was fo rude and loud, that the Child could not be heard, and told her and the reft of the Company, that they lyed in calling him a Witch; and faid the Child was above feven years old, though indeed not twice feven ; but he would not be filent, nor hear her till obliged to it by her Father, though the Child could not hear him or answer to any of his Speeches, nor did the ftop speaking for his talking, in any thing fhe defigned to fay to him; but though fhe could not hear him, yet fhe faw him and his Daughter, and none elfe in the Company.

When the Child had thus exhorted the Father and the Daughter for an hour and a half. Mr. Throckmorton told John Samuel that his Daughter Agnes, by a Charge which he had, commanded the Spirits to depart from his Children, and they had departed ; he therefore defired him to use the fame Words which his Daughter before had used, to fee what would come of it; he faid he would not, neither should any make him speak them, nor would he be brought to it for any thing. Then Mr. Throckmorton told him, that fince he came to his Houfe unfent for, he fhould not go away till he had faid them, as long as the Child continued in her Fit, if it were a Week first. Then Mr. Dorrington to encourage him spoke the Words before him, as did alfo two or three of his Neighbours, but he would not be perfwaded, till he faw Mr. Throckmorton was resolute, not to let him depart till he had spoken them ; the Words were, As I am a Witch, and confenting to the Death of the Lady Cromwell, fo I charge the Spirit to depart from Mrs. Elizabeth

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beth Throckmorton at this prefent, and to fuffer he!" to be well. The Man had no fooner fpoken the Words but the Child arofe, and was very well, wondring to fee fo much Company there. Then the Child was asked if the knew of any thing that was done or faid, and feveral Particulars were named to her, but fhe knew of no fuch thing, faying fhe had been afleep, and was ready to weep, because they had charged her with such things. The Company then departing fhe went to Bed verv well.

In the next place, we shall relate how Mrs. Joan Throckmorton was handled in the fick Week that wasthreatned by the Spirit. On Sunday Night fhe went to Bed very well and merry, but in the Morning when the waked, the complained of every part of her Body, faying, That the was very full of Pain, especially in her Head and Stomach, and that there was fomething under her Sides that twitched her, that fhe could not fetch her Breath. All that Day, as well as the Week following, the was firangely tormented, crying out of Pain in every part of her; her Stomach was taken from her, fo that all the Week fhe eat fcarce enough to fustain Nature ; her Legs were very fore and full of Pain, having little or no use of them all the Week ; her Hands were continually cold and benumbed; but her greatest and continual Pain lay in Head, which mightily difturbed her Reft, the doing nothing but cry and groan all Nighr, most part of the Week.

Besides this continual Pain, she had several Fits. every Day, as well as in the Night, fo violent, that one would fcarce have thought it poffible for her to escape with her Life; for the would lie upon her Bed scrieking and starting for an Hour together, and fometimes four or five, without any Intermission; sometimes she would lie as in a Swoon or a Trance, holding her Breath a quarter of

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of an Hour or longer ; fo that one could not perceive that fhe breathed at all, yet at last she would rife up with her Belly, and fetch a deep Sigh, and to loud and doleful a Groan, as if the had been dying, which fort of Fit was cuftomary Night and Day, and held her the longest of any other, and always the longer when any of her Friends ftood by and endeavoured to comfort her; fometimes it would rife up into her Head, and there refting a while, it would raife up her Body and her Head very ftrongly, till the almost ftood upright; and with fo much Strength, that no Body could hold her down. In which Fit fhe defired to have her Head holden, otherwife fhe faid it would tear it in Pieces: and always a little before the felt the Fit coming, fhe would cry hold; and all the while the was rifing with her Body, it would hold her Breath, until she came to the highest, and then she would fetch a great Groan, and falling down fuddenly, would fettle her felf in the Chair again; and though the was all the Week in this continual Danger, and was at the Point of Death every Hour, yet on Saturday all Day, especially in the Night, fhe was in the greatest Hazard, no Body expecting her Life, the Fits were fo extremely violent and dangerous; yet before Morning it pleafed God to give her fome Eafe, though as the Devil had told them before, Nan Samuel would have had him to have killed her this Bout, as she did the Lady Cromwell. And one thing obfervable was, that all the Week long fhe had her perfect Senfes, as the Spirits foretold; but though fhe could always hear, yet her Breath was fo ftopped, that very often the was not able to fpeak. And another thing was, that fhe could never abide the Company of Nan Samuel all that time, being alalways more grievoufly tormented while she ftayed.

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When the Week was ended, and Monday Morning came again, fhe faid, fhe felt her ielf reafonably well, and all that Day had no Fit at all, but complained that fhe was fore in her Body and in her Legs, as if fhe had been beaten. All the next Week fhe continued pretty well, yet not without many Fits, and great Sorenefs in her Legs, elpecially towards Night, as it was common to them all to be worfe againft Night.

On Monday after that, which was the 10th of March, Smack came to her again, and the prefently faid, I truft one Day God will revenge me on you, and all your Company, for punithing me thus, and all my Sifters. Why, faid he, had you a fick Week of it ? It is no matter to you, faid fhe. Why, I told you, faid he, I could not help it, except you would have gone abroad to fome Friend's Houfe. Go you, faid she, whither you will, and do what you can, I will not ftir my Feet out of Doors for your Pleafure; I know you would kill me if you could, and you use all the Means you can to kill me and my Sifters, but I truft God will not give you leave; and if he does, I shall be content rather than live in this continual Pain. You have often told me, I should fcratch the young Witch before the Affizes, now tell me when shallit be; for I would fain scratch her, I cannot abide her of late, whatever is the matter. God, I think, hath fet my Heart againft her, for I cannot eat my Meat if I fee her, it goes fo much against my Stomach. But tell me, faid fhe, what Day I fhall foratch her; He told her, it should be two or three Days before the Affizes. Tell me, said she, on which Day it shall be? On Monday, faid he, which is this Day Fortnight. Well, look that it be, for I will keep my Nails unpared for her. I will fcratch one Side for my felf. faid fhe, and the other for my Aunt Pickering, who was one of the Twelve that were bewitched, G.4 .... Wife

Wife to John Pickering, of Ellington in Huntington, Well, faid Mrs. Joan to Smack, I will lay it on whenever I fcratch, that all the World may fee that fhe is a Witch. Saith Smack, They that think otherwife of her, are deceived, and I will prove it. How will you prove it, faid fhe? By compelling you to fcratch her. Will you compell me? Then I will not fcratch her. But you fhall fcratch her, faid he, fo they had manyWords about it. At laft, fhe faid fhe had a good mind to fcratch her, but would not if fhe could otherwife choofe. Smack faid that fhe muft fcratch her as well as the reft had done, and that there were two more befides her to do it.

When they had ended their Talk, fhe called for Agnes Samuel, and faid fhe fhould not come out of her Fit till fhe had charged the Spirit to depart, which the Maid did, and fhe was prefently well.

Within two Days after, Mrs. Grace, as fhe fat in the Maids Arms, in a very troublefome Fit, fuddenly fell a foratching the Maid's Hand, very fiercely, but was not able to fpeak, her Mouth being flut up, yet fhe groaned and wept, as if fhe had been doing fomething againft her Will; but her Nails were fo fhort, and her Strength fo finall, being youngeft of all. that fhe could not raife the Skin upon the back of her Hands. Several Things were remarkable in this Child, as her Mouth being generally flut up during the Fit, yet fhe had a great many, and was foarce ever clear of them, and hath fet whole Days in her Chair, or on her Stool, groaning and lamenting.

The 25th of March at Night, when Supper was ended, Mrs. Joan fell into her Fit, having had many that Week; but Smack never came to talk to her till now. And it feemed that he talked to her a good while before fhe would liften to him, or give him an anfwer, yet by her Countenance and Gefture it might be perceived, that fomething talked

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to her; for the would turn away her Face, and shake her Head, as if she liked not of it. On a fudden she faid, Go to, if what you fay be true. let us fee what you will do. So Mrs. Joan called for her Sifter Elizabeth, who was in her Fit too, and told her that Smack was come, and will tell her a great deal before Nan Samuel's Face : Smack, faith: she, calleth her nothing but young Witch to be-gin with, very likely he is angry with her. Therefore the called for Nan Samuel, and told her, that fhe must be prefent and hear what Smack would fay; to her, yet, faith fhe, I cannot hear you, but & can fee you. By-and-by fhe faid, That Smack faith-you must fay these Words, and I shall prefently come out of my Fit, but I shall fall into it again, and shall have many Fits to Night, and come forthof them again, at your Words; the Words which the Maid muft first speak, are these; As Lam a Witch, and would have bewitched Mrs. Joan Throckmorton to Death in her last Week of great Sicknefs, fo I charge the Spirit to depart, and to fuffer her to be well at this prefent. And as foon as they were expressed, Mrs. Joan came out of ber Fit, and was well, and being ready to arife, fhefuddenly fell down into her Fit again; fo refting; the while, fhe faid to her, The thing fays that you muft fay, As I am a Witch, and have bewitched Mrs. Pickering of Ellington, fince my Mother hath. confessed, so to charge the Spirit to depart from. me, and I shall be well, for the Thing fays, That my Aunt Pickering would have been well; before this time, had not you bewitched her again fince your Mother confessed. Alas ! fays the, poor Aunt Pickering, how have you deferved this Ufage? And then the began to weep for her, which moved Tears in those that flood by; after the had done. weeping the withed the Maid to use that Charge, upon the use of which the was well, but was foon in the Fit again. Then, faith Mrs. Jean to the G. 5: Maid

Maid, The Spirit faith that you must fay, As I would have bewitched Mrs. Joan Throckmorton lame, fince I could not bewitch her to Death, as I would have done in her last Week of her great Sicknes, fo charge the Spirit to depart from me, and I shall be well, and prefently fall into my Fit again, all which was prefently done, and found true.

Then faid Mrs. Joan, the Spirit fays you have bewitched all my Sisters overagain, fince your Mother confessed, or else they had been now well; and to prove this to be true, you must charge the Spirit to depart from me, as you have bewitched them all feverally, and I must have fo many feveral Fits, and run out of them at your feveral Charges. So the Maid began with them one after another, faying, As I have bewitched Mrs. Mary Throckmorton fince my Mother confessed, fo I charge the Spirit to depart from you, and after went to the reft of the Sifters; fo Mrs. Joan had four feveral Fits, and came out of them at four feveral Charges, which the Maid ufed to her. Then faid Mrs, Joan, the Spirits fay, That now I also must fart and ftruggle, and be pained in my Body as well as my Sifter Jane is, whenfover you shall name God, or Jefus Chrift, or any good Work, though I cannot hear you, yet he doth hear you, and he will make me flart. Then Mr. Throckmorton, with others that were in Company, perceiving the Spirit to be willing to declare fo many things of the Maid, defired her in the Name of God to anfwer her to certain Questions, which she should ask, and not to lye. The Maid gave their Charge to the Spirit, and the Spirit told Mrs. Joan, the young Witch chargeth me to tell the Truth in certain Questions that she shall ask me; I faid, Mrs. Joan, and fee that you do tell the Truth, and not lye in any one thing: The Spirit answered, That he does not use to tell fo many Lyes as the young Witch does; which Words Mrs. Joan repeated WITCHCRAFT, OC.

peated over after the Spirit. Then faid Mr. Throckmorton to the Maid, Charge the Spirit to tell you, in what part of your Body Mrs. Joan fhall fcratch you: which the Maid did, and the Spirit faid to Mrs. Joun, The young Witch would know in what part of her Body you shall scratch her. Yes, fays Mrs. Joan, in what part of her Body shall I fcratch her? The Spirit antwered, You fhall fcratch her on the Face, the right Cheek for your felf, and the left for your Aunt Pickering of Ellington. Then faid Mrs. Jane, I'll furely foratch the left Cheek well for my Aunt, if that will do her any good, whatever I do for my felf. Yes, faid the Spirit, do fo; and the young Witch had as good take it patiently at first, for you shall have your Pennyworth of her before you have done. Then the young Maid was defired to ask the Spirit whether her Mother would confess at the Affizes, all that the had already confessed. The Spirit answered, Yes, if the have no evil Counfel, and confels that this young Witch her Daughter is a worfe Witch than her felf; for, faith the Spirit, when the old Witch had bewitched the Lady Cromwell, and would have unbewitched her again, and could not, the put it to her Husband, and bid him help her; and when he could not, fhe put it to this young Witch her Daughter; and when the could not help her neither, then she counselled her Mother to kill her.

And to prove, faith the Spirit, that all this is true, Mrs. Joan, whenever any Strangers come to this Houfe, before the Affizes, you fhall fall into your Fits, and you fhall have three feveral Fits, and fhall come out of them at three feveral Charges by the young Witch. The first Charge that the muss use is a Witch, and a worfe Witch than her Mother, in confenting to the Death of the Lady Cromwell, fo I charge the Spirit to depart, and you fhall be well. The fecond is, That That as fhe hath bewitched Mrs. Pickering of Ellington fince her Mother confeffed. And the Third is, As fhe would have bewitched Mrs. Joane Throckmorton to Death, in her laft Week of great Sicknefs, after which you fhall be well; fo the Maid ufed thefe three feveral Charges to Mrs. Joane at that Time, and fhe came out of three feveral Fits, and prefently fell into her Fits again.

Then the Maid was defired to ask the Spirit. whether Mrs. Jane should have these Fits before my Lord Judge, if the were carried to the Affizes : the asked the Question, and the Spirit faid the fhould have all the Fits that ever the had. Then the was defired to ask whether Mrs. Jane should have any more Fits after the Affizes; to which the Spirit answered, That neither they nor none of the Kindred would be able to hurt them after that time. Then the Spirit was asked the like Queftion in relation to her Sifters, but he faid their Spirits must answer those Questions. Then it was asked, how many Spirits her Mother had, to which it was answered Nine at the first, naming them all feverally. He faid further, that the had them of an old Man who was now dead, but his Name he would not tell. Three of these Spirits were named Smacks; the Fourth, Pluck; the Fifth, Blew ; the Sixth , Gatch ; the Seventh, White ; the Eighth, Callicot; and the Ninth, Hardmane: Mrs. Jane Throckmorton had the first of the Smacks : Mrs. Mary had his Coufin Smack; Mrs. Elizabeth had the other Smack ; Mrs. Jane had Blew ; Mrs. Grace had White ; and the old Woman had Hard? mane, fill with her in the Jayl and what was become of the reft he could not tell. Then the Maid asked, Whether the old Woman did reward them with any thing, or no : The Spirit anfwered, That fhe did, with Blood from her Chin. Then Mrs. Jane asked the Spirit, Whether John Samuel was a Witch, or no; the Spirit answered that he was.

was, and would be a worfe than either of them. when they two were hang'd; for then all the Spirits would come to him : For, faith the Spirit, he hath already bewitched a Man and Woman : and to prove this, if the young Witch shall charge the Devil to depart from you at this prefent, even as her Father hath bewitched two Parties, you shall be prefently well; fo Nan Samuel did, and Mrs. Jane was well, and fell into her Fit again. Then Mrs. Jane asked the Spirit, Who those two were whom the Man had bewitched ; the Spirit answered. He would not tell, except the young Witch went out of the Parlour, for fhe must not hear : So Mrs. Jane desired Nan Samuel to go out. and the Spirit faid let her be watched, that fhe do not hear when the is gone. Then the Spiric told Mrs. Jane that it was Chappel and his Wife. which were tie old Man's next Neighbours, and were at fome Varience and Contention with him. and suspected the Matter very much. A little before that time, being not able to ftir herfelf, the Woman and the Man, for a Fit or two, was just in the fame Condition that these Children were in. Yet, faid the Thing, if Chappel will beat the old Witch well, perhaps he may never be more troubled with him. The old Witch, faid the Spirit, would once have broken his Neck, by giving him a Fall on the Caufway in the Street, as he met him, caufing both his Pattens to be broken fuddenly; and if he had fallen on the Stones, as he fell in the Dirt, he had been maimed. This Fall was not known to any in the Houfe at that time ; and Mrs. Jane being asked about it, when the came out of her Fit, faid, that the never heard of any fuch thing : But when it enquired after of Chappel himfelf, he confess'd that he had once fuch a Fall, as he met with old Samuel in the Streets, both his Pattens being broke at an Inftant ; and because he would not fall upon the Stones, he caft himfelf on

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on one Side into the Myre, where he was fadly dirtied; and if another had not been with him, he had been in more danger

This was told by the Spirit to Mrs. Jane, and Mrs. Jane repeating the Spirits Words, declared it to them that flood by.

Then the Maid was called into the Parlour again, and defired to ask the Spirit, whether Mrs. Jane should be well in the Way she went to the Affizes, or not ; and whether fhe fhould be better at the Affizes, or at Home : The Spirit answered, Better there; but it should be worse for the young Witch if Mrs. Jane went, and the thould be well all the Way fhe went, till fhe took her Chamber, and then fhe fhould fall into her Fir. The Spirit told her further, that fhe fhould have three feveral Fits on the Affize Day, and the young Witch must bring her out of them, by three feveral Charges ; the First must be as she is a worfe Witch than her Mother in bewitching the Lady Cromwell to Death ; the Second as the bewitched Mrs. Pickering of Ellington fince her Mother confessed : and the Third, as she would have bewitched Mrs. Jane Throckmorton to Death in her last Week of great Sickness; and the Spirit faid all this is true, and shall be proved true hereafter. And in Token thereof, Mrs. Jane, you shall be very well all Day to Morrow, and have never a Fit, let the young Witch do what fhe can, except fome Stranger come, and then you must have three feveral Fits to prove her a Witch, and fo you shall have them when ever any Strangers come. But this you must remember in any Case, to pair your Nails when you have fcratched the young Witch. Why, must I do fo, faid fne? Becaufe the young Witches Blood will flick upon your Nails, and you must burn her Blood left you be worse afterwards. Said Mrs. Jane, do you put me in Mind of it, if I forget it; fo I will, faid

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he, and then the Spirit departed : And Mrs. Jane faid, fhe must not come out of her Fit, except Nan Samuel helped her out by one of her Charges, which fhe did, and then fhe went to Bed very contentedly and well, and the next Day continued without any Fits at all, no Stranger coming to the Houfe.

On Tuisday following Dr. Dorrington with one of his Brothers, and Mr. John Dorrington coming into the Houfe, Mrs. Joan fell into her Fit : Then the called for the Maid, Nan Samuel, and one of the Company defired her to fay the Lord's Prayer and the Belief, which fhe did; and whenever fhe named God or Jefus Chrift, or the Holy Gholt, Mrs. Jane flarted and fruggled very much, fo that the could fcarce fit upon her Stool; and at laft the Maid brought her out of her Fit three feveral times, by her three feveral Charges, as the Spirit faid.

The next Strangers that came to the Houfe were Mr. Henry Cromwell, one of Sir Henry Cromwell's Sons, and one of Sir Henry's Men with him, which was upon Thurfday the Twenty-ninth of March. When they came into the Houfe Mrs. Joan was well, but in a quarter of an Hour's time fhe fell into her Fit; and fhe, as well as her Sifter Jans, were very feverely handled whenever the Maid named God or Jefus Chrift; but at laft fhe was brought out of her Fit three feveral times, by the three feveral Charges above-mentioned. Many Strangers came to the Houfe that Week, and fhe had thefe feveral Fits.

On Monday following, which was the Day appoint for Scratching, Mrs. Joan fell into her Fit a little before Supper, and continued fo all Suppertime, being not able to fland on her Legs. As foon as they began to give Thanks after Supper, fhe flarted up upon her Feet and came to the Table fide, and flood with her Sifters that were faying

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ing of Grace; and as foon as Grace was ended. the fell upon the Maid, Nan Samuel, and took her Head under her Arms, and first scratched the right Side of her Cheeks ; and when the had done that, now, faid fhe, I must fcratch the left Side for my Aunt Pickering, and foratched that alfo till Blood came on both Sides very plentifully. The Maid flood ftill, and never moved to go from her. yet cried pitifully, defiring the Lord to have Mercy on her. When the had done Scratching, Mrs. Joan fat her felf upon a Stool, and feemed to be out of Breath, taking her Breath very fhort, yet the Maid never ftruggled with her, and was able to hold never a Joynt of her, but trembled like a Leaf, and called for a pair of Sciffars to pair her Nails ; but when the had them, the was not able to hold them in her Hands, but defired some Body to do it for her, which Dr. Dorrington's Wife did.

Mrs. Joan faved her Nails as they were paired, and when they had done threw them in the Fire, and called for fome Water to wafh her Hands, and then threw the Water into the Fire : Then fhe fell upon her Knees, and defired the Maid to kneel by her, and prayed with her, faying the Lord's Prayer and the Creed; but Mrs. Joan feemed as if fhe did not hear the Maid, for fhe wou'd fay amifs fometimes, and then the Company would help her out; but Mrs. Joan did not fray for her, fo that fhe had ended before the Maid had half done hers.

After this Dr. Dorrington took a Prayer-Book, and read what Prayers he thought fit; and when be had done Mrs. Joan began to exhort the Maid, and as fhe was fpeaking fhe fell a Weeping extreamly, fo that fhe could not well express her Words, faying, that fhe could not have foratched her, but fhe was forced to it by the Spirit.

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As fhe was thus complaining, her Sifter Elizabeth was fuddenly feized with a Fit, and coming haftily upon the Maid, catched her by one of her Hands, and fain would have foratched her, faying, the Spirit faid the must foratch her too ; but the Company defired the Maid to keep her Hand from her, fo they ftrove a great while till the Child was out of Breath : Then, faid the Child, will no Body help me ? twice or thrice over. Then faid Mrs. Joan, being still in her Fit, shall I help you, Sister Elizabeth? Ay, for God's fake Sifter, faid fhe : So Mrs. Joan came and took one of the Maid's Hands and held it to her Sifter Elizabeth, and the fcratched it till Blood come, at which the was very joyful. Then she paired her Nails, and washed her Hands, and threw the Pairing and the Water both in the Fire. After all this, before the Company departed, the Maid helped Mrs. Jeane out of her Fit three feveral Times one after the other, by three leveral Charges ; and likewife brought Mrs. Elizabeth out of her Fit by faying, as the hath bewitched Mr. Elizabeth Throckmorton fince her Mother confelled.

But to pais to Mrs. Jane, who was first afflicted, and who first difcovered the Author of their Afflictions, crying out that it was Mother Samuel that bewitched them, for which reaton she had been the most feverely handled; and not only tormented, but tempted to dangerous and mortal Attempts, as to cash her tiels into the Fire, and into the Water, and to cut her Throat. Upon which Occasions she was aware of the Temptations, and defired the Lord to strengthen her; and what was a wonderful Effect of Providence, these Temptations never offered themselves when the was alone, but had Company to prevent the ill Confequences.

On Friday the 15th of March 1592, Mrs. Jane was very much troubled with her Fit, fitting at the

the Table at Dinner; and it feemed as if fomething fat upon the Table and talked to her about Nan Samuel, for the would liften a while to it, and then look back with a heavy Countenance towards the Maid, shaking her Head as if some Sorrow was at Hand. Now Mrs. Jane had been often told by her other Sifters in their Fits, that the Spirit had told them, that she should also scratch Nan Samuel before the next Affizes, let what would happen ; but fhe would often tell the Spirit that the would not do it. At Night, as the fat at Supper with the reft of her Sifters. fhe fell into a very fevere Fit, bowing and bending of her Body, as if the would have broken her Back, thaking of her Hands fo that fhe could not hold her Knife; and many times it would thrust it against her Arm. When this Fit was ended the Spirit feemed to talk to her again, as at Dinner ; for she used the same Jeftures to Agnes Samuel as before, and rather gave greater Tokens of Sorrow. On a fudden the rofe from the Table, and went to the upper End of it, cafting a heavy difcontented Look at the Maid, fo that the must have fomething in her Mind the could not utter. The Maid then asked her how fhe did; and prefently the opened her Mouth and answered, the worse for you, you young Witch, turning away her Face from her, as if the loathed to look at her. It was a little ftrange to the Maid to have fuch Language from her, and therefore she continued asking of her Questions, but she turned her Face from her, and stopped that Ear which was next to her faying, fhe could not abide to hear her nor fee her. The Maid then asked, what was the Matter; fhe answered, That the Spirit faid fhe must feratch her ; When must you feratch me, faid the Maid ? But immediately the Child's Mouth was fhut up that fhe could make no Anfwer. Then the Child began to weep, yet with to much Anger towards the Maid, that when the looked

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looked upon her, fhe would fuddenly turn away her Face, and gnafh her Teeth with a Voice that expressed the most inveterate Diflike : Continuing fo a quarter of an Hour, the Maid asked again, When the should feratch her; she could not speak, but answered by Signs, holding her Finger up at I, and down at No, by which they understand that the would feratch her after Supper, as foon as Grace was faid. Then the Maid asked in what Place the should feratch her; the answered, by Sign upon her right Hand, which the Opposite to which her Sister Elizabeth had feratched a Week before.

Then Mr. Throckmorton caufed Dr. Dorrington, and some other Neighoours in the Town to be sent for, and told them what the Child had faid of the Maid : it was half an Hour before they came ; all which time the Child continued penfive and heavy, weeping extreamly, and often flarting from the Place where the fat towards the Maid ; then one of the Children gave Thanks; and as foon as it was ended, Mrs. Jane funk down upon her Knees. and fell upon the Maid with fuch Fiercenefs and Rage, as if the would have pulled the Fleth of her Bones, yet was scarce able to raise the Skin, faying to the Maid, that the Spirit that flood there by her, told her that Pluck held her Heart and her Hand, and would not fuffer the Blood to come. When the Child was weary of Scratching, fhe breathed a little, and told her, that fhe must have the other Fit at her. Then Dr. Dorrington moved the People to pray with him, all which time fhe kneeled very quietly ; but as foon as Prayers were ended, she began to fcratch again, and with Tears running down her Cheeks, faid, I would not fcratch you, but the Spirit forces me faying, I must fcratch you as well as my Sifter Joane before the Affizes, it being then about three Weeks to them.

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The Maid, when she began to scratch, seemed to go from her, but the Child still followed still upon her Knees, faying, she might as good take it now as at another time, for she must fetch Blood of her, and must have her Penny-worths, faying the knew the cried, though the did not hear her, left the fhould take pitty on her. When the Child was weary, and left fcratching, Dr. Dorrington began to inftruct the Maid, and to tell her, that furely God would not fuffer her to be cried out upon by these Spirits, and to be afflicted by these innocent Children against their Wills, if she were not concerned in, or confenting to those wicked Practices her Mother had confeffed : The Maid denied all, and wifhed God might fend fome fudden Token upon her, that they all might know whether fhe was guilty of these Matters, and prefently her Nofe began to bleed very much : But the faid fhe had bled that Day before, withing that Bleeding fo often might foretel no Evil to her.

At last the Child faid of her felf, The Thing that now flands by her, tells her, that fhe must not come out of her Fit till John Samuel came and pronounc'd fome Words to her, which fhe muft tell him. Then they asked her what these Words must be, but the Child could not hear any Body; but by and by the faid of her felf, What is her Father come to his reckoning now ? And fhall I never come out of my Fit till he speaks these Words? Even as he is a Witch, and confented to the Death of Lady Gromwell, fo to charge the Spirit to depart from me, and then shall I be well, and not before. I did not think, faid fhe, that he had been as bad as the reft. Then Mr. Throckmorton fent frequently to defire him to come, but he would not, and fo the Child continued in its Fit even till the Affizes.

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The Sunday after, being the Eighteenth of March, the Spirit came to her again; and then fhe faid. the Spirit tells me now I should both hear and fee the young Witch, if the were here ; and alfo fee the Thing I never did fee, all of them together : Then was the Maid fent for, and asked her what the Thing faid to her; fays fhe, the Thing tells me now, that I must start as well as Sister Joane doth, when the named God ; and that I muft not come out of my Fit this Week nor next, and perhaps never, except one of these three Things comes to pafs, which are, either your Father muft come and speak these Words to me. Even as he is a Witch and hath confented to the Death of the Lady Cromwell, or you must confess that you are a Witch, and have bewitched me and my Sifters. or must be hanged. Then the Maid was defired to ask.her, whether fhe fhould come out of her Fir. if her Father spoke these Words to her; which fhe asked the Spirit, and he faid fhe fhould ; and then he went away, leaving her in her Fit, which was after this manner; fometimes she would fit in the House all the Day together, as if she was melancholly, neither speaking to any Body, nor defirous of Company; fometimes she was very lightfome and merry, and would play with her Sifters a great part of the Day, yet could neither hear nor fee any Body, nor fpeaking to them : When any Body paffed by, fhe would fay, yonder goes fuch a colour'd Gown, I wonder it goes alone. Yonder is a pair of Stocks, or a Hat, or a pair of Shoes, or a Cloak of fuch a Colour ; but I can fee nothing elfe : And if one flewed her a Ring upon their Finger, fhe could fee the Ring and nothing elfe: and would fay, fhe wondered how it hung in the Air. And often fitting at Dinner or Supper, fhe would fuddenly have he Mouth fhut; and if Agnes Samuel had then held a Knife to her Mouth. and put it betwixt her Lips, her Mouth would be pre-

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prefently opened, and not before, and thus the Spiritferved her five or fix times in Dinner-time; and in this Fit fhe continued three Weeks within a Day, till the Affizes.

But to come to the Affizes, which were on Wednefday the 4th of April, Mrs. Joan went to Huntington, and continued well till within half an Hour after she had been in her Chamber in the Inn ; and then fhe fell into her Fit, and feveral coming to fee her, finding her fit fo quietly, would fcarce believe any thing was the matter with her. Then fome of them turning to Agnes Samuel, and asking her Queftions concerning her Faith and Service of God, fhe answered, That she ferved God as other People did. When the named God, Mrs. Joan began to fart and ftruggle with her Arms, which the Company percieving, brought her nearer, and defired her to fay the Lord's Prayer, and her Belief ; which the Maid begun to do, but before the had gone half through, the Company defired her to leave off, Mrs. Joan being fo grievoully tormented in her Body, fo that they were all amazed, and faw plainly, that Mrs. Joan was far from being in a good Condition of Body. So the Company continued their Discourse to the Maid, but whenever God or Jesus Chrift was named, Mrs. Joan startled and ftruggled with her felf, fhivering and fhaking with her Arms and Shoulders after fuch a manner, that it was impossible any Body should do fo of themfelves; and when no Body took Notice of the Maid's naming God, Mrs. Joan's ftruggling would put them in Mind of it; and if the Maid doubled the Name of God, as faying the God of Heaven and Earth. or Jefus Chrift the Son of God, it would not fuffer her to fit on her Stool.

If the defired the God of Heaven and Earth to help her; or Jefus Chrift the Son of God to be merciful to her, it would fo torment her, that it moved every Bodies Wonder and Compation. Then

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Then a Gentleman in the Company defired the Maid to fay to her, My God help you, or my God preferve and deliver you, or the God whom I ferve defend you, and be merciful to you, which the did; but those Expressions did not move Mrs. Joan; but if the faid Jefus Chrift deliver you, or the God of Heaven and Earth help you, then the would ftruggle, and fill all the Chamber with her Groans. And this was tried feveral Times by Hundreds.

The fame Evening, after Court was broken up, Juffice Fenner, who was then Judge, had a Mind to fee Mrs. Joan Throckmorton, who was at the Sign of the Crown in Huntington, where the Judge lodged, and to that end he went into the Garden to her, where she was with other Women, with a great Number of Justices and other Gentlemen. They met her in a fair Ally, being then out of her Fit, and perfectly well. After the Judge had had a little Difcourfe wirh her, she fell into one of her ordinary Fits, her Eyes clofed up; fhaking her Shoulders, and Arms stretched right out, ready to fall on the Ground, but for her Father, who affifted her. Being not able to stand, she was led into an Harbour, the Judge and the rest of the Company going along with her, where they faw her most grievously tormented, and made a great many good Prayers for her, but to no purpose. . Then Mr. Throckmorton told the Judge, that there was one in the Company, Agnes Samuel, who if the faid but fome certain Words, by way of

if the faid but fome certain Words, by way of Charge, that Mrs. Joan would prefently be well. Then the Judge ordered Agnes Samuel to come nearer and to repeat the Words, which were thefe, As I am a Witch, and a worfe Witch than my Mother, and did confent to the Death of the Lady Cromwell, fo I charge thee, Devil, to let Mrs. Joan Throckmonton come out of her Fit at this prefent. But before Agnes Samuel fpake the Charge, the

the Judge, Dr. Dorrington, Mr Throckmorton, and others, spoke it; but Mirs. Joan had small eafe by what they faid; then they all made Prayers and Petitions to God for her Amendment, but none appeared. Then the Judge commanded Agnes Samuel to make fome good Prayers to God for her Ease, which she did, but whenever she used the Name of God or Jefus Chrift, the Maid was worfe than before; God Almighty being not pleafed that his Name should be used in the Mouths of such wicked Creatures. Then Agnes Samuel was commanded to fay, As I am a Witch, neither did confent to the Death of the Lady Gromwell, I charge thee, Devil, to let Mrs. Joan come out of her Fit at this prefent; but this was to no purpofe. Then Agnes Samuel was commanded to fay the right Charge, As I am a Witch, and worfe Witch than my Mother, and did confent to the Death of the Lady Crommell, fo I charge thee, Devil, to let Mrs. Joan Throckmorton come out of her Fit at this prefent. Upon which the immediately wiped her Eye, and came out of her Fit, and pay'd her Respects to the Judge, and continued well about half a quarter of an Hour, and then the fell into another kind of Fit, first shaking one Leg, and then the other; then one Arm, and afterwards the other; and then her Head and Shoulders, with other extraordinary Paffions. Upon which the Judge and the reft, lamenting her Cafe, and makeing some good Prayers for her, commanded Agnes Samuel to repeat another Charm, viz. As I am a Witch, and would have bewitched Mrs. Joan Throckmorton to Death in the laft Week of her great Sicknefs, fo I charge thee, Devil, to let Mrs. Joan come out of her Fit at this prefent. And as foon as Agnes Samuel had faid thefe Words, the was prefently well. Then the Judge asked her where the had been. She anfwered, I have been afleep. I pray God, faid the Judge, fend you no more fuch Sleeps.

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Sleeps. Soon after the fell into one of her other ordinary Fits, with a moft ftrange and terrible kind of Sneezing, and other Paffions, which were fo vehement and pitiful to be heard, that it moved all the Company to pray to God to fave her, fearing her Head would butft afunder, or her Eyes ftart out of it: fo the Judge made no Delay, but commanded Agnes Samuel to fpeakthe other Charm, which was, As I am a Witch, and did bewitch Mrs. Pickering of Ellington fince my Mother's Confefion, fo I charge thee, Devil, to let Mrs. Joan come out of her Fit at this prefent: Which Words being faid, Mrs. Joan was prefently well, and continued well to this Day.

The next Day, being *Thurfday*, there were three feveral Indictments made, and delivered to the great Inqueft, whereof the one was againft *Samuel*, old Mother *Samuel*, and *Agnes* their Daughter; for bewitching unto Death the Lady *Gromwell*, Wife of Sir Henry Gromwell, of Finchbrook in the County of Huntington, Knight, contrary to God's Laws, and a Statute made in the xvth Year of the Queen's Reign, &c.

The other two Indictments were framed upon the faid Statute, for bewitching Mrs. Joan Throckmorton, and others, contrary to the faid Statute. The Indictments being delivered to the Grand-Jury, the Evidence was given them privately by Dr Dorington, Parlon of Warboyle, Gilbert Pickering. of Tichmersh in the County of Northampton, Efg; Robert Throckmorton, Efq; Father of the faid Children, Robert Throckmorton, of Brampton in the County of Huntington, Efq; John Pickering, and Henry Pickering, and Tho. Nut, Vicar of Ellington. The Grand Jury made no great delay, but found them all guilty, and about eight of the Clock, the Evidence was openly delivered in Court, to the Jury of Life and Death; and with great Patience of the H Judge

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Judge it was continued till one of the Clock in the Afternoon.

So many of these Proofs, Prefumptions, Circumftances, and Reafons, contained in this Relation, were delivered at large, as that time would admit, which was five Hours, till the Judge, Juffices and Jury faid the Cafe was apparent, and their Conficiences were well fatisfied, that the faid Witches were guilty, and had deferved Death; and then the Gentlemen ceas'd to give any further Evidence.

And what was remarkable was, That Mrs. Jane Throckmorton, on Friday the xvi of March laft, being in one of her usual Fits, faid, That the Spirit told her, fhe fhould never come out of her Fir, till old Father Samuel had faid thefe Words, As I am a Witch, and confented to the Death of the Lady Crommell, fo I charge thee, Devil, to fuffer Mrs. Jane to come out of her Fit. This fhe published in the hearing of many, and her Father endeavoured to get John Samuel to come to the House, but could not prevail; therefore fhe continued in her Fits till the 4th of April, which Day Mrs. Jane was brought to Huntington, and fet in her Fit before the Judge, where feveral Questions were asked tier: but fhe answered to none, for the Devil would not fuffer her to fpeak ; her Eyes were open. vet fuch Mists were before them, that the neither knew nor faw her Father that was next her, nor any of her Friends. Then the Judge ordered old Samuel to be brought nearer to the upper Bar, near where the Clarks fat, where Mrs. Jane ftood. And the Judge being told, That if old Samuel Spoke the Words above-recited, fhe would be well, he asked Samuel whether he could by any means cause the faid Jane to come out of her Fit. He denied he could. Then the Judge told him, he was informed, that he had a Charm that would make her well. therefore the Judge recited the Charm, and defired him him to fpeak the Words; but he refufed it, and faid he would not fpeak them. Then to encourage him, the Judge, Dr. Dorrington, and others, repeated them, yet he refufed. Then the Judge defired him to pray to God for the Comfort of the Child, which he did; but when he named God or Jefus Chrift, the Child's Head, Shoulders and Arms were fadly fhaken, and worfe than before.

Then the Judge told him, That if he would not fpeak the Words of the Charm, the Court would bring him in guilty of the Crimes he was accufed of; fo that at laft he was prevailed on to fay, in the hearing of them all, As I am a Witch, and did confent to the Death of the Lady *Cromwell*, fo I charge thee, Devil, to fuffer Mrs. Jane to come out of her Fit at this prefent; upon which fhe wiped her Eyes, and came out of her Fit; and then feeing her Father, asked him Bleffing, and pay'd her Refpects to her Friends, and faid, O Lord! Father, where am I?

Then the Judge faid, You fee all fhe is now well, but not with the Mufick of David's Harp. Then old Mother Samuel's Confession was read, which fhe made before the Bishop of Lincoln; as also her Confession made before the faid Bishop, Francis Cromwell, and Richard Toyce, Elg; Justices of the Peace in the County of Huntington.

When thefe were read, it pleafed God to raife up more Witneffes againft thete wicked Perfons, as *Robert Poulton*, Vicar of *Brampton*, who openly faid, That one of his Parifhioners, John Langley, at that time being fick in his Bed, toldhim, That one Day being at *Huntington*, he did in Mother Samuel's hearing, forbid Mr Knowles of Brampton to give her any Meat, for fhe was an old Witch; and upon that, as he went from *Huntington* to Brampton in the Afternoon, having a good Horfe under him, he prefently died in the Field, and within two Days after, he efcaped Death twice very dange-H 2 roufly, roufly, by God's Providence; and though the Devil had not Power over his Body at that time, yet foon after he loft many good and found Cattle, to Mens Judgment, worth Twenty Marks, and that he himfelf not long after, was very feverely handled in his Body; and the fame Night of the Day of Affize, the faid *John Langley* died.

Mr. Robert Throckmorton, of Brampton alfo faid, That at Huntington, and other Places, he having given very rough Language to the faid Mother Samuel, on Friday the 10th Day following, one of his Beafts, of two Years old, died; and another the Sunday following. The next Friday after a Hog died, and the Sunday following a Sow which had fucking Pigs died allo; upon which he was advifed, the next Thing that died, to make a Hole in the Ground, and burn it. On Friday the fourth Week following, he had a fair Cow, worth four Marks, died likewife, and his Servants made a Hole accordingly, and threw Faggots and Sticks on her, and burnt her; and after, all his Cattle did well. As to the laft Matter. Mother Samuel being examined the Night before her Execution, fhe confessed the bewitching of the faid Cattle.

Then the Jaylor of Huntington gave his Evidence, That a Man of his, finding Mother Samuel unruly whilft fhe was a Prifoner, chain'd her to a Bed-Poft, and not long after he fell fick, and was handled much as the Children were, heaving up and down his Body, fhaking his Arms, Legs and Head, having more Strength in his Fits than any two Men had, and crying out of Mother Samuel, faying fhe bewitched him, and continuing thus five or fix Days. died.

And the Jaylor faid, that not long after one of his Sons fell fick, and was much as his Servant was, whereupon the Jaylor brought Mother Samuel to his Bed-fide, and held her till his Son had fcratched her, and upon that he foon mended. In

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In the Afternoon the Jury of Life and Death found all the Indictments Billa vera, which when old Father Samuel heard, he faid to his Wife, in the hearing of feveral, A Plague of God light upon thee, for thou art she that hath brought us all to this, and we may thank thee for it.

Then the Judge came to Sentence, and asked old Father Samuel what he had to fay, why Sentence of Death should not be pronounced on him. He faid he had nothing to fay, but the Lord have Mercy on him. Then the Judge asked old Mother Samuel what the had to fay to flay Judgment : She answered, that she was with Child At which every Body laughed, and fhe her felf moft, hoping it would fave her. The Judge perfwaded her to wave that, but fhe would not. Then a Jury of Women was fworn to fearch her, who gave their Verdict, That if the was with Child, it was with the Devil. She was near Fourfcore Years of Age. After the was found guilty, Mr. Henry Pickering went to her, and perfwaded her to confeis the Truth, and amongst other Things she confessed, that William Langley, who gave her the Spirits, had carnal Knowledge of her Body when the received them.

After this, the Judge asked Agnes Samuel what fhe had to fay why Judgment fhould not be given. One that flood by her urged her to fay fhe was with Child. No, fays fhe, it fhall never be faid that I was both Witch and Whore.

So the Judge, after good Divine Counfel given to them, proceeded to Judgment, which was to Death.

The next Day a great many Godly Men went to the Prifon, to perfuade them to Repentance, and to confefs their Sins, and ask God Pardon. And Mother Samuel being asked by John Dorrington, Efq; one of the Juffices of the Peace for that County, whether the did bewitch the Lady Crom-H 3 well,

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mell, fhe faid, No, forfooth, I did not; but he<sup>r</sup> Husband, old Father Samuel, ftanding behind, and hearing her deny it, faid, Deny it not, but confefs the Truth, for thou did'ft it one way or another.

The Confession of the Old Woman Alice Samuel, unto certain Questions that were demanded of her by Dr. Chamberlin, at the Time and Place of Execution, being upon the Ladder.

D Eing asked what were the Names of those Spi-D rits fhe bewitched with. She faid, *Plack*, *Catch* and *White*. Being asked whether fhe had bewitched the Lady *Crommell* to Death or not; fhe arifwered, She did. And being asked with which of the Spirits, fhe faid with *Catch*. Being asked why fhe did it, fhe faid, Because the Lady had caused fome of her Hair and Hair-Lace to be burnt; and fhe faid *Catch* asked her to be revenged of the Lady, and upon that fhe bad him go and do what he would; and being asked what he had done when he came back, he faid, he had been revenged of her. And fhe further owned, That fhe was guilty of the Death of the faid Lady.

Being asked whether fhe bewitched Mr. Throckmorton's Children, fhe confeffed that fhe had done it; and being asked with which of her Spirits, fhe faid with *Pluck*. Being asked what fhe faid to him when fhe fent him on that Errand; fhe faid, fhe bid him go and torment them, but not to hurt them. Being asked how long they fhould be in that Condition, fhe faid fhe could not tell, and that WITCHCRAFT, OC.

that the had not feen Pluck fince Christmas laft. Being asked what fhe did with White, The faid fhe never did hurt with him, and that fhe had fent him to Sea, and that he had fucked on her Chin, but the other Two had no Reward. She confessed further, That fhe had those Spirits of one Lanzely, but where he dwelt fhe knew not. Being asked whether her Husband was privy to the Death of the Lady Cromwell, fhe faid he was.

Being asked whether her Husband was a Witch, and what Skill he had in Witchcraft, fhe faid he was one, and could bewitch and unbewitch. She would confess nothing of her Daughter, but endeavoured to clear her. As for the Daughter, fhe would confeis nothing, but being defired to fay the Lord's Prayer, when fhe ftood upon the Ladder, and the Creed, she faid the Lord's Prayer till she came to Deliver us from Evil; but could not pronounce those Words. And in the Creed she milfed very much, and could not fay that the believed the Catholick Church.

When the Execution was over, and these Three Persons were dead, the Jaylor, whose Business it is to fee them buried, ftripped off their Cloaths, and found upon the Body of Alice Samuel, a little Lump of Flesh, like a Teat, about half an Inch long, which being near her Private Parts, they covered them, and let feveral People fee it. The Jaylor's Wife fqueezing it with her Hand, a Mixture of vellowish Milk and Water isfued out of it, then clear Milk, and at last Blood it felf.

To conclude this Relation, fince the Death of thefe Persons, the Children have continued well, without any Fits at all, enjoying their perfect Health.

Though this Relation is fo well attested, and by all Circumstances carries along with it the undeniable Evidence of Truth, yet being willing to be fully fatisfied about the same, we have made what Enquiry H 4

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Enquiry we could about it, and are informed by a very worthy Perfon, the Reverend Mr. Baker, now Fellow of St. John's College in Cambridge, 'That 'upon the Occafion of this Difcovery at Warboyfe, there is a Sermon preached annually at Huntington, on Lady-day, (being their Fair Day) by one of Queen's College in that University; for which Sermon the Preacher receives annually forty Shillings of that Corporation; fo much being anfwered for, and charged upon the Town, by the Family of the Cromwells foon after this Occasion happened.

## CHAP. IV.

Containing an Account of the Possefilion, Disposses selfion, and Reposses of William Sommers, &c. with some Depositions taken at Nottingham about the same Matter.

W Illiam Sommers of Nottingham, about Nineteen or twenty Years of Age, about the beginning of October 1597, began to be ftrangely tormented in his Body, and fo continued for feveral Weeks, to the great Aftonifhment of those that faw him; fo that there were evident Signs of his being posseful with an evil Spirit.

The Mayor and Aldermen of Nottingham being acquainted with this Matter, and hearing of Mr. Dorrel, Minister at Albby, who had by Prayer and Fasting reftored eight or nine Perfons, who had been tormented after the fame Manner, fent for Mr. Dorrel to come to Nottingham, to use his Endeavours with this Man. But at the first he refused it, taking taking upon him no more in fuch Cafes, than what belonged to any other godly Minister, which was to entreat the Lord, in the Name of Christ Jefus, to dispossed the Person of that wicked Spirit; yet being frequently importuned by Letters and Meffengers he condescended to their Desires, and came to Nottingham the Fifth of November.

The feventh Day of November, being Monday, was appointed for the Exercise of Prayer and Fasting, that the faid Sommers might be disposseffed, which Almighty God, at the Prayers of Mr. Dorrel and others, being about 150 Perfons, brought to pafs : Whereupon Mr. Dorrel was retained as Preacher in Nottingham, that populous Town having had no fettled Preacher, before this time, fince the beginning of her Majesties Reign.

When Sommers was disposseffed, he discovered feveral Witches, one of which was Doll Freeman, related to one Freeman an Alderman of Nottingham. This Freeman offended that his Kinfwoman should be called in Question, threatned Sommers, and faid he was a Witch, who upon that was committed to Prison, where the Devil appeared to him in the Form of a Moufe ; and threatned Sommers, that if he would not fuffer him to re-enter, and fay that all he had done whilst he was tormented, was counterfeit, he should be hanged ; but if he complied with him, he fhould be faved. Thus a new Bargain being made betwixt them, the Devil entered ; and afterwards Sommers pretended that all he had done before was counterfeit ; yet upon his Reposseffion he was as much tormented as before, which appeared from the Depolitions of feveral.

To know the Truth of this Matter, a Commiffion was awarded from the high Commissioners for the Province of York, to certifie the Matter to Twelve of the principal Perfons threreabouts. Mr, Dorrel had taken the Names of threefcore Perfons

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fons, who were ready to make Oath concerning the Manner the faid Sommers was handled in ; Seventeen of which being fworn, examined, and their Depositions taken, Sommers himself was called before them to be examined, who told them all that he did was but counterfeit. The High-Sheriff exhorted him in the Name of God to tell the Truth, upon which he was fuddenly caft into one of his Fits before them all, and tumbled up and down the Chamber where they were, very ftrangely. They thrust Pins into his Hands and Legs to try if he counterfeited, or not ; but he was sensles, and no Blood followed. At last coming to himself as one out of a Sleep, they asked him what he had done, but he could not tell. They asked him whether he had been pricked with Pins, and he faid Yes : but being asked where, he shewed them the wrong Hand. When he was asked how the Hole came into his other Hand which was pricked, he faid it was there before; and being asked why he fell down, he faid a Qualm came over his Stomach; being then taken away, he was worfe tormented than before.

They brought him back again to know if he would confefs who perfwaded him to fay he had counterfeited; and as he was going up a Pair of Stairs through a Gallery, if he had not been prevented he had broken his Neck. When he was brought before the Commiffioners, he was more zerribly handled than before, which convinced them that he was really poffeffed, and proceeded to examine Witneffes, Mr. Walton Archdeacon of Derby being prefent, and an Enemy to Mr. Dorrel, who confeffed that this Cafe was occasioned by a fupernatural Caufe.

This occasioned a great deal of Joy in Nottingkam, that the Truth appeared to evident when it came to a Tryal. When the Commission was returned to York, and Sommers was committed to the Care

Care of fome honeft Perfons, where he was tormented as before; in his Fits he acknowledged how the Devil appeared to him in Prifon in the Form of a Moufe; and that the Devil, as well as other Perfons, had advifed him to fay, that he did but counterfeit, and what Promifes were made him. He alfo gave them an Account of Things that happened elfewhere, without being informed by any Body; which was taken in Writing by thole that heard him, which they offered to take their Oaths of. And when he came to himfelf he acknowledged his Polfefion, and faid he would forfeit both Body and Soul to the Devil if he diffembled.

The Archbishop of York, when the Depositions came to his Hand, was fatisfied that Sommers was possed by the took occasion to filence Dr. Dorrel, because he proposed to dispossed the Devil by Prayer and Fasting; though he told the Bishop it was his Opinion, and would alter it, if better informed.

Having thus given a brief Account of the Polfeffion of William Sommers, we fhall next fubjoyn the Depolitions taken at Nottingham about the fame Matter, by Virtue of a Commiffion from the Right Reverend Father in God Matthew Archbilhop of York, the 20th of March 1597, before John Therold, Efq; High-Sheriff of the County of Nottingham, Sir John Byron, Knt. John Stanbop, Rebert Markham, Rithard Parkins, Efqs; and Peter Clerk Mayor of the Town of Nottingham; Miles Leigh, Official of the Archdeaconry of Nottingham; John Ireton, Parlon of Legworth; John Brown, Parlon of Loughborough; Robert Evington, Parlon of Normanton upon Sone, and Thomas Bolton, Minifters, Commifficients appointed for taking of the fame.

And Firft, Thomas Hais of Kirby in Albfield, in the County of Nottingham, Clerk, and Preacher of God's Word, being fworn and examined, faith, That

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That being at Nottingham upon All-Saints Day, and intreated to come to William Sommers his House by his Mother, he there found the faid Sommers strange--ly tormented, and frequently at the Name of Jefus caft upon the Ground, the one Leg being bended crooked towards him, and not being able to straighten the fame : In which Leg he faw fomething run, and out of that into the other, and from thence into his Belly, very much fwelling it ; from thence it appeared in his Throat, his Tongue, and thence into his Cheek near his Ear, which feemed to be in Quantity as big as the Yelk of an Egg, and laying his Hand upon it he found it for. Upon which he went to Mr. Atkinfon of Nottingham, who had been acquainted with Melancholy People, or fuch as had been afflicted with Temptations, to find out whether it proceeded from a natural Caufe. But after he had difcourfed of Convultions, Falling-Sicknefs, &c. he could not find that it proceeded from any fuch Caufe : upon which he got Mr. Evings and Mr. Aldridge to come to him, in whole Prefence he had feveral. Fits as before, faying it was no Difeafe, but the Devil.

Secondly, Robert Aldridge, Vicar of St. Mary's in Notsinghama, fworn and examin'd, faid, That when he first came to William Sommers, on Thursday the Third of November, he found him lying upon a . Bed, without any thing upon him, but his Stockings, and faw a Thing run up his right Leg about the Bignefs of a Moufe; and he praying to God, it prefently moved out of his right Leg into his left ; and when he laid his Hand upon it, it prefently moved into his Belly, which was prefently fwelled very much, being twice as big as before; from thence it moved into his Breast, being there as big as his Fift ; from thence into his Neck, and then under his Ear, where it continued as big as a Walnut, without changing its ... for-

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former Colour, and remained there a Quarter of an Hour ; and that Sommers lying upon his Back, was held by Two all the Time he was there.

The fame Witnefs faid further, that he heard a ftrange hollowifh Voice fay, that he mas his; upon which the Witnefs examined faid, he lyed, he was God's, and that he had made a Promife in Baptifm that he would be his; to which the Voice answered, that he was God, Chrift and a King; and that he made Baptifm, and that he made him his by a new Covenant; for he had given three Pence, and that it was in the Boy's Sleeve; but that being fearched, it could not be found; then it faid again it was in his Glove.

He further faid, That the 17th of November, from Seven in the Morning till Three in the Afternoon. he was strangely tormented, and after a difforent manner; and was fo ftrong, that five Men had much adoe to keep him down, all which time he was extreamly fwelled, fcrietching and roaring. and gnafhing his Teeth, and foaming at his Mouth. And on the 18th of November, betwixt Seven and Eight in the Morning, he went into the Houfe of Robert Cooper, where William Sommers lay, to enquire how he had done the Night before ; and flanding in the Hall, he heard a great Knocking in the Parlour where the Boy lay, and going fuddenly in, he found the Boy lying upon his Bed alone in his Fit, with his Face upwards, and his Mouth drawn awry, and his Eyes staring as if they would have ftarted out of his .Head : And kneeling down to Prayer, he heard the Knocking again as if it were under his Knees. And in the Bed, under the Coverlet, he faw, in Appearance, Shape and Bulk, five Things ; and after he faw the Bed-cloaths at the Feet move and fhake like the Leaves of a Tree moved with the Wind.

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Next William Hind of Nottingham, Taylor, fwore, that coming to the faid Sommers, he found Mr. Aldridge there, and faw a Swelling in his Neck as big as a large Walnut, from whence it moved to the Bone of his Cheek, appearing there as big as a Hazel Nut; from thence it moved to his Eye, and the Skin of his Eye grew black. He further faid, that when he laid his Hand upon his Cheek, the Swelling there trembled, and was very foft, but in that place did not change the natural Colour of the Skin.

Next, Thomas Welffield in the County of Natringham, Minister, fwose, That on Sunday Night, being the Sixth of November, defirous to fee what he had heard of the faid Sommers, he came to him with Master Dorrel, and found a great Swelling under the left Ear, as big as a Walnut, which removed from thence to the Eye, which was not fo large there, but caused a Blackness in his Eye, and laying his Hand upon it, he felt a Motion, and his Eye came to its natural Colour immediately, and fo changed eight times betwixt Three and Six a Clock in the Morning.

William Aldred of Collwick fwore, That he, along with the Major of the Town and others, coming to Sommers about feven a-Clock in the Evening, on the fixth Day of November; after Prayers made to God, exhorted fuch as were there disposed, to meet the next Morning about feven a-Clock, and to confecrate that whole Day with Prayers and Fafting, and departed at that time. The next Day about 150 met, and the faid Aldred began first. and after Prayers preached against the Sins of those The Boy at the fame time was ftrangely Times. tormented with Fits, heaving up his Body, and hawling his Lips awry, one towards one Ear, and the other towards the other, opening his Mouth wide, as if it were four Square, thruffing out his Tongue, and putting it double again into his Mouth,

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Mouth, with dreadful Scrietches and Cries, and fometimes lay filent.

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When the faid Aldred had ended his Sermon, Mr. Dorrel began with Prayer, at which time the Boy's Fits seemed as violent again; and Mr. Dorrel perceived the fame Signs of Poffeffion mentioned in the Ninth of Mark very violent, for he fcrietched with a loud Voice, and foamed very much, gnafhing with his Teeth, and his Body diffracted feveral ways : And when Mr. Dorrel came to these Words, All things are possible to him that believeth; the Boy answered, they lieft ; and with a terrible Countenance, ftaring with his Eyes, and gaping with his Mouth, ftretched out his Hands with bended Fingers like Eagles Claws towards the Preacher, leaping up with his Body, and other threatening Poftures, only he was reftrained by those that held hims - 21 - D veria

Thus Mr. Dorrel continued his Difcourfe of Faith; but when he came to difcourfe of the Signs of Difpoffeffion, Sommers his Torments again began to be violent; and Mr. Dorrel going on with his Difcourfe, He came out of him; William Sommers at the fame time feeming to vomit, and then the whole Congregation joyning in fervent Prayer to God, in a Quarter of an Hour's Time, the Devil came out of him, and being thrown upon the Bed he lay quietly at reft; and when they returned Thanks to God for this Deliverance, the Boy going upon his Knees returned Thanks likewife, and when the Service was ended returned home with his Mafter well.

Joan Pye, Wife of Robert Pye, fwore, That about a Week ago Mr. Dorrel was fent for to William Sommers, being Saturday before All-Saints Day, and at Night fhe coming to the House where the Boy lay, after a while he fell into a Fit of Laughing, and was fuddenly thrown to the Bed's Feet, his Body doubled, and his Head betwixt his Legs; then fud-

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fuddenly he was drawn round in a Heap, and rowling on the Bed, was caft up like a Ball three or four times together about half a Yard high; the Coverlet being fo faft wrapped about him; that all the Company could not pull it from him.

And the fame Witness fays, that fhe hath often feen Sommers handled with fo much Violence, that four or five Persons could not hold him down : and notwithstanding they held him, he would move his Legs, Arms and Head with fo much Violence, as if he would have beat his Brains out. And further, the fame Witnels fays, That on Allhallow-even about Noon, the and feveral others being prefent, the fame Boy fitting in a Chair about two Yards from the Fire-fide, he was fuddenly caft towards the Fire; and three or four taking him up to fave him from burning, they could not fet him in his Chair again ; his Legs being fo bent that they could not ftraighten them; and he was fo heavy that they could fcarce lift him; and that neither his Head, Hair, nor any Part of his Body was hurt, or burnt by the Fire. And fhe faid further. That there was a fmall Line which tied up a painted Cloth, which was hung over the Bed, to which Sommers firetched his Hand, but could not reach it; and then he appeared to them taller than the tallest Man in the Town, and fuddenly got his Chin over the Line, and with his Hands got it fo faft about his Neck, that they who flood by had much adoe to fave him from hanging. And the further faid, That the Boy in one of his Fits faid, the Night before Mr. Dorrel came, that Dorrel was coming. when he nor any Body fhe knew had certain Intelligence that he was coming ; the Mellengers fent to him, bringing Word that he defigned not to come till next Week. And fhe further faid, That the fame Day Mr. Dorrel came to Town, he was worfe handled than before ; and many times with his

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his Mouth wide open faid, I will use W. S. his Imgue, and Members for three Days, without moving or flirring his Tongue or Lips in fpeaking any of those Words, and that the Speech was in the ordinary Voice of W. Sommers.

And the fame Witness further faid, That an Hour and a half before Mr. Dorrel came to Town, the Boy fell into an extreme Fit, fo that they thought he had been dead; for he lay fenfelels, and speechless, his Eyes being out of his Head like Walnuts, his Face black after a strange manner, and all his Body cold on a fudden for an Hour; and being asked when the Fits were past, whether he remembred the Extremity, or any part of it, he denied it; and whatever they gave him to recover him out of thefe Fits was of no Effect. And when Mr. Dorrel came to Town, the Boy faid, I have but a fort time to flay now, but I will fortly return. And when Mr. Dorrel came in at the Back-fide of the House he foretold his coming, and had feveral times foretold Mr. Aldridge his coming.

She further faid, That feveral times when he was in his Fits, fhe fmelled a Smell like Brimftone; and that feveral times in his Fits, fhe had feen a Swelling in his Foot, which removed from Toe to Toe, and from thence into his Leg, and from thence to his Body, and fo to his Throat, as big as a Rat, and thence to his Ear as big as a Walnut, and in his Eye-brows like a black Clock, and fo removed from Place to Place, which fhe and others have both feen and felt.

And the further faid, That after he was difpoffeffed he difcovered feveral to be Witches, particularly Milicent Horfelie, who lived at Bridgford, whom Mr. Dorrel and Mr. Aldred carried to Mr. Parkins to be examined; and about One a-Clock the fame Day the Boy faid, Now they have her, and are examining her, and jhe fays the does all by Prayer, and now the is faying her Prayer. And

And the further faid, That feveral Times the had heard a Clapping in his Bed, as if Hands had been clapped; and that the had often feen a Motion in the Bed, as if it had been three Kitlings creeping, which the and others have endeavoured to take hold of, but never could, it vanifhing when they offered to take hold of it. At other times they heard a Knocking, as if it were at the Bed's Feet under the Bed, and in fome of thofe Fits he would cry, New the comes, new the comes, now thrown about as if it had been broken, his Mouth being drawn fometimes on one fide, and fometimes on the other.

Richard Newton, of Nottingham, fwore, That coming to the faid Sommers in his Fit, he heard him fay plainly, with his Mouth wide open, his Tongue drawn into his Throat, fo that nothing but the Root of it could be feen in his Mouth, and neither his Lips nor Chaps moving, Ego fum Rex, Ego fum Deus, with other Words which this Witnefs did not understand.

Henry Nuffie, Blackfmith, fwore, That fitting up with the faid Sommers about Ten or Eleven-a-Clock at Night, he faw him with his Mouth wide open, and he fpoke feveral Words to John Wigan in Latin, which he underflood not, neither his Chaps nor Tongue moving, and at the fame time he came very near him, that he might fee it the better.

William Langford, of Nottingham, Surgeon, fwore, That the fame Day he was difpoffefs'd, he gnafhed with his Teeth, wallow'd, and foam'd at fuch a rate, that the Foam hung down from his Mouth to his Breaft, though it was wiped away continually with Cloaths, which continued for the Space of an Hour; which was the ftranger, he having taken nothing from Six-a-Clock in the Morning till Five in the Afternoon; and that he forietched with three feveral Voices, fo hideoufly, that it was not like

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a human Creature, but like a Bull, the fecond Voice like a Bear, and the third was a finall Voice, fuch as could hardly be counterfeited.

This Witness further faid, That he was fo ftrong, efpecially on the 17th of February, that three of them could not hold him, and that feeling his Temples and Arm, he could feel no Pulfe, but that he was fenfeless, like a dead Man, and that all the outward Parts of his Body were cold; nor did he pant or breathe much, as he could perceive. He further faid, That he heard him fing with a fmall Tuneful Voice, and that he could not fing fo out of his Fit. And that the 7th of November, the Day appointed for his Disposseffion, finding him on his Knees at Prayer, and fome others along with him, he being then defigned to be carried to the Place appointed, he was fuddenly thrown a-thwart the Bed, and that Five or Six of them had much adoe to carry him to the Place; and that he alone holding of his Head, it was fometimes forcibly taken from him. And being extreamly tormented that Day, and his Buttons opening, he faw a Rifing or Swelling in the bottom of his Belly, which moved the Cloaths; and his Breaft and Stomach being bare, he faw the fame Swelling the Bignefs of a Goofe Egg, which alcended from his Breaft up to his Throat, with Motions to Vomit, which continued till he was disposses'd, and then fuddenly he was thrown over, by what Means no Body could imagin.

Thomas Graie, of Graies Langlie in the County of Leicefter, Elq; fwore, That the third of November, he faw the faid Sammers lie upon a Bed, feveral Perfons holding him at his Feet and Head, fo that he feemed to be in a Fit, though his Countenance did not fhew it, and immediately praying to God that fome Token of the Reality of his being poffefs'd might appear to him, he faw fomething move under the uppermoft Covering of the Bed, not far from

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from the Small of his Leg, which lay in a round Lump, panting; which he pointing at faid, what is that? Some faid it was his Feet, but others faid they had his Feet there, and held them; then he laid his Hand upon it, and felt it move, and clafping his Hand together, he perceived it to yield like Wind or Air; and when he opened his Hand, it filled it up again; and when he took away his Hand, the Cloaths fettled very foftly down, like a Bladder blown with Wind, which falls down when prick'd, and prefently the fame Sort of moving was on the other Side; and laying his Hand upon it, he found fomething move very fentibly under his Hand like the Foot of a Kitling.

John Wood of Lenton fwore, That on Friday the 17 of February, being told, That William Sommers was very much tormented with ftrange Fits ; going there with other Company, he found, that three or four Men could fcarce hold him; and to try whether the Boy's Strength was to great or not, he had a mind to try how he could deal with him himfelf, and stepping behind him, got fast hold of his Arms, as if he would have pinnion'd him; but finding that he could not hold him, but that he. would flip out of his Hands, he let go his Hold there, and clapped his Fingers one betwixt the other, round his Body; but he was foon fo tired . that two of the Standers by laid hold of him, one, holding one Leg, and the other the other Leg, he ftill holding his Body; but he tired them all in an Hour's Time, fo that others that flood by were forced to relieve them.

Upon this, this Witnefs flepped before him, to fee if he was out of Breath himfelf or panted, and found his Eyes and Lips clofe flut up, and fo far from panting, that he could not perceive him draw his Breath, nor did he fweat the leaft, nor was there the leaft Rednefs in his Cheeks.

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The fame Witness faid further, That hearing it eported that the faid Sommers diffembled, and was lelivered to Nicholas Shepherd and John Cooper, as his Leepers at Lenton ; therefore taking a Friend along with him, they openly asked him before Witneffes. whether he remembred what was done to him in ome of his preceding Fits? To which he answered, He did. And then John Wood asking him. Whether he could remember what he did to him, he told him he could, and that he nipped him by the Finger with his Thumb-Nail, and made a Sign with his own Thumb-Nail, upon his own Finger, faying, He nipped him thus; but being defired in the Name of God to tell the Truth and shame the Devil, he confessed, that he did not nip his Finger, and at last confessed, that he could not tell any thing he did.

Next John Setwellie fwore, That coming to the faid Sommers in the Presence of Mr. Dorrel, and others, he found him in a Fit, and fo ftrong, that feveral Persons were foon tired with holding him. And another Time finding him well, and exhorting him out of the Word of God, he was fuddenly thrown from the Place he fat, and his Head knocked to the furthest Post of the Chimney, that they thought it had been broken, he being fo heavy, that it feemed impoffible for any Natural Body to be of fo great a Weight ; and being laid upon the Bed, and lying there half an Hour, feveral strange Accidents happen'd, as his Neck being doubled under him, and being likewife tormented in his inward Parts; one of his Legs being very heavy, and a little Thing feemed to move in every Part of him, fwelling his Body, and rifing in feveral Parts of his Face as big as a Walnut; and afterwards coming to himfelf again, and continuing well a fmall Time, he was fuddenly feized with a Fit again, and caft into the Fire, and being taken out again without any Hurt, he began to foam, wallow. low, and gnafh with his Teeth, ferietching and roaring, and tormented in his Body, with feveral Swellings both in his Body and Face, as before, faying feveral ftrange Things, his Mouth being wide open, and his Tongue drawn into his Throat.

Richard Mee likewife fwore. That coming to the faid Sommers to watch with him, between Three and Six a-Clock in the Morning, he heard a Voice, faying, That he would have his Right Eye, and then he would have his Left ; and prefently a great Blackneis was in his Left Eye. And the fame Witness favs. That a Day or two before, and feveral other Times, he faw a Swelling in his Arms and Legs, as big as a Walnut, removing from one Place to another in his Body, and that he felt in his Body the Bignefs of a Six-penny-Loaf, and fo hard, that he could not prefs it down with his Hand. The fame Deponent fays. That he hath feen him often turn his Face quite backwards, and moving his Body : and that his Eyes were as big as Beafts Eyes, feemingly ready to flart out of his Head.

The fame Deponent further fays. That he hath feen him fall down before them, and that one of his Legs would be crooked with the Fall, which could not be pulled ftraight by any means. He hath likewife feen his Mouth ftrangely difforted, and that his Tongue would be thruft out of his Mouth, as big as a Calve's Tongue. He hath alfo feen him laugh very ftrangely, and fuddenly fcrietch like a Swine when it is flicking, alfo wallow and gnafh with his Teeth, and foaming at the Mouth, being fenfelefs; and fometimes he would be caft into the Fire, ftanding a Yard and half off, and neither his Cloaths burned nor his Hair finged.

He further fays, That in many of his Fits he fometimes would be fo firong, that Six Men could fearce hold him without being out of Breath with firuggling; and fometimes a loud Voice would come from him, faying, that there was no God; that he was God :

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God; that he was King and Prince of Darknefs. And in faying the Lord's Prayer he could not be perfuaded to fay, Lead us not into Temptation, but lead us into Temptation. And further he fays, That he hath fmelled fuch fweet Smells in the Room where he was, that he could not bear the Sweetnefs of them.

Elizabeth Milward fwore, That the Day Mr. Dorrel came to Town, William Sommers was extreamly tormented, fo that for an Hour and a half he lay as dead, being fenfelefs and fpeechlefs, and to Appearance without Breath; being prefently as cold as Ice, and his Hands black: nor would any Cordials revive him, but he was fo heavy that they could not lift him up; and the first Words he faid, were, Dorrell comes, Dorrel comes, he will have me out, but I will ome again, for Nottingham and Lenton are Jolly Towns for me. And the first time he called any of his Neighbours to help him, fhe heard a thumping and knocking in his Bed, and putting her Hand into the Bed, she felt the knocking at a hollow Place above the Cheft of his Body, which fhe heard as fhe went down the Stairs, being fo much afraid that she durst not stay with him.

John Pane of Plumtree, Minister, fwore, That about Nine of the Clock before Noon, the Day fet apart for Faiting and Prayer, he flaid till three in the Afternoon before he could fee the Boy, whom he found groveling on the Bed on his Face, and a Swelling under his Cloaths, as big as a Moufe, which removed from Place to Place in his Body. He alfo heard a Thumping and Beating in three feveral Places in the Boys Bed at the fame time, and putting his Hand into the Bed, felt it knock fenfibly under his Hand.

John Clark of Nottingham swore, That going to fee the Boy the fixth of November, he found him in a Fit, in which he faid the following Words to Edward Garland, Edward Garland, Art then there?

how do thy Children? I will have one of them, even the youngeft. To which Garland answered, I defic the Devil, for he can have no Power of me no my Children. And a little Time after the Boy came to his Senfes, and being asked whether he would rife, when the Cloaths were taken off, he faw a Swelling upon his Breaft as big as a Moufe which he took hold of, and found it very foft, and endeavouring to take hold of it prefently went away, and the Boy faid it was gone down into his Leg, and he faid he faw him feveral times when his Legs and Arms were inflexible, and very heavy.

W. Hunt likewife fwore, That he faw William Sommers in his Fit, lying for dead, when he heard a Voice come from him when his Lips were quite clofed, he neither moving his Lips or Jaws, as he perceived, yet he continued fpeaking a Quarter of an Hour. And he faid further, That in the fame Fit he faw a Thing about the Bignefs of a Walnut, running in the Flefh of the faid Sommers, about his Face, Forehead, and Eyes, and to his Ear.

### CHAP. V.

Containing a further Account of the Works of the Devil, without the Affiftance of Man; also by Witchcraft, Sorcery, &c.

Hat the Works of the Devil are often put in Practice without the Affiftance of Magicians, Witchcraft and Sorcery, as well as by thofe Wicked Infruments, is evident from Scripture; the Devil in the Body of a Serpent, being able to fpeak to, and difpute with *Eve*; his Voice being manifeftly perceived and heard by her, there being at

at that time no Body born to all the Part of a Witch. Another Example of the Devil's alling without the Affiftance of Witches was, when our Saviour was carried and fet upon the Pinacle of the Temple; nor was it lefs vifible, how the Devil, by a iupernatural Power, brought down Fire from Heaven, and burnt fo many Thoulands of Job's Sheep, and caufed whole Herds of Swine to run headlong down into the Sea.

The Scripture likewife gives us Examples, how the Devil himfelf tormented the Bodies of Men; Mark the 1ft, Luke 4, Matthew 17, and Mark the 9th; the Devil being heard to cry out of the Bodies of the poffelled Perfons after a ftrange and wonderful manner, in which Cafes the Devil was fole Agent without the Help and Affiftance of Witches or Sorcerers.

This is confirmed not only by facred, but other faithful Historians, and the Reports of Ethnick Writers, who lived in different Ages, feveral Authors of approved Credit having told us, how the Devil not only spoke out of the Bodies of Men possessed, but also out of Trees, Caves of the Earth, Images and Statues. The Truth of the first appears from what hath been delivered. concerning the Python's speaking out of the Bellies of feveral Perfons : The fecond is allo confirmed by the feveral Relations, which were continued for fome hundreds of Years, before the Birth of our Saviour, concerning the Oracle of Delphos, the Oak of Dodona, and the Statue of Memnon. And Petrus Gregorius Tholofanus, writing of some Statues at Alexandria tells us, That they fell on the Ground fuddenly, and with a loud Voice declared the Death of the Emperor Mauricius, at the fame Time that he was flain a: Rome ...

And as the Devil fhews himfelf by Voices and Sounds, in Trees, Caves, Statues, 10 he does in I feveral other outward Shapes, and in the Forms of other Creatures. Thus the Devil fpoke to Eve in the Form of a Serpent; and Orphous mentions fix Kinds of vifible Spirits, viz. Spirits inhabiting the heavenly Regions, fuch as rule in the Air, in the Water, in the Fire, in the Earth, and under the Earth. The Spirits in the Air, Plato fays, are Prefidents of Divination, of Miracles, and of Chaldaick Magick; the Spirits in the Earth, and under the Earth, are fuch as appear in the Shapes of Dogs and Goats, moving Men to foul and unlawful Lufts. And the fame Author tells us, that Spirits make ufe of airy Bodies or Subfrances that they may appear to Men.

Upon this Occasion we might recite the Apparition that appeared to Athenodorus the Philotopher reported by Pliny; and Brutus his Genius, after the Death of Julius Cafar, appearing and speaking to him; as also those Representations, which in the Shape of Men appeared to Lucius Domitius, returning towards Rome, Suctonius reporting that it touched his Beard, which immediately was turned from a perfect Black to a lively Yellow, and therefore afterwards he was called *Enobarbus*; but not to mention fuch, later Times have furnished us with Examples of this kind.

It is reported by John de Serrer the French Chronicler, that the late K of France, Henry the 4th being out a Hunting, a Devil prefented him and the whole Company with the loud Cry of Hounds, and Winding of Horns. The King commanded Count Soiffons to go and fee who it was, wondering who durft interrupt his Game : The Earl fill advancing towards the Noife, heard it, but came no nearer. At laft a big black Man appeared in the thickeft of the Bulhes, and ipeaking fome few Words to the Earl fuddenly vanifhed. And Mr. For, in the Life of Martin Lather, tells us of the

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he Apparition and Conference of the Devil with young Man, who, upon Contracts agreed beween the Devil and himfelf, delivered his Bond o the Devil for the Performance of the fame. And Speed in his Chronicle, within the Time of *tenry* the Fourth, makes Mention of the Appariion of the Devil in the Habit of a *Minorite* Fryar t Dunbury Church in Effex, with fuch Thundering, .ightning, Tempefts, and Fire-balls, that the Vault of the Church broke, and half of the Chancel was carry'd away.

And as the Devil, without the Affiftance of numan Infiruments, hath frequently exercifed his lower, fo he hath done it frequently by making lovenants with Man.

Livy reports, that the Roman Claudia, a vestal Virgin, actually appeared, to be able alone with Fafe and Facility to draw a mighty Ship along by I fmall Line or Girdle, which was to large and leavy, that a great many Men could not move t, though affifted by the Strength of a great nany Cattle accustomed to draw very heavy Burhens. Tuccia alfo a vestal Virgin, is reported by epeating a certain Prayer to keep Water within Sieve or a Riddle. And Camerarius mentions a Man who armed only with certain Charms, would eceive upon his Body, without Harm, Bullets or Shot fired out of a Cannon; and he mentions nother, who would undertake to lay his Hand spon the Mouth of a Cannon when it was fired. and ftop both the Fire and the Shot from going out of it; and it is recorded, that Decius Actius the Augur told Tarquinius the Roman King the Time intended for his most fecret Defigns. And it is written of the Enthusiastes or Prophetesses of Diana in Castabola, a Town of Cilicia, that they would frequently and voluntarily walk with their bare Feet upon burning Coals, without any Hurt or Alteration by the Fire. And it is faid of Pytha-I 2 goras, geras, that by certain Words he could compel as Ox or Bullock to leave off eating. Others report that he could command the wild Beafts and Bird to come to him and grow tame and follow him It is also faid of him, that he was once feen a the fame Time in the City of *Thurium*, and th Town of *Metapontum*. Apollonius is faid to have been translated in the Twinkling of an Eye fron Smyrna to Ephelas.

It is faid of Apollonius, That he foretold the Day, the Hour of the Day, and the Moment of the Hour, wherein Cocceius Nerva the Empero should die, a long time before, and being in Place far diftant from him. And it is further faid of him, That being asked of one how he fhould grow rich, Apollonius appointed him to buy a cerrain Field, and to be careful in Tilling and Plowing of it; which when he had done, he found a great Treafure, and fo became rich. The fame Apollonius likewife told Titus Vifpafian the Time and Manner of his Death.

To thefe we may add, what was faid of that famous and renowned *Britifb* Wizard *Merlin*, and his high Efteem amongft Princes for his Prophecies, being able to foretel for many fucceeding Ages, the Succeffes and Events of feveral Princes Affairs in their feveral Reigns.

And it is reported of that infamous Woman amongft the French, Joan of Arc, who foretold a great many wonderful things to King Charles the Seventh that upon her Encouragement and Affurance of Succeis, the French after encountered the victorious English, and contrary to all Reafon and Expectation to their great Terror and Amazement fuddenly confounded them, though at laft the was taken Prifoner by the English, and executed and burnt for her Witchcraft. And the fame Hiftorian reports, That a Wizard foretold Duka Biron of his Death, and that he should die by the Back

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ack blow of a Burguignan, who afterwards proed his Executioner, being that Country-man. Philip de Commines te'ls us of one Fryar Hierome; nd of his admitable Predictions, concerning the fairs of the King of France; nor could any ody deny him to be a Wirch or Wizard, who; s Mi. Speed teftifies, in the Reign of Richard he Hurper foretold, that upon the fame Stone where e dashed his Spur going towards & foorth Field, e fhould dash his Head upon his keruan, which roved accordingly true; for being flain in the attle, and carry'd naked out of the Field, his lead hanging low by the Horie's Side, behind im that carried him off, it isruck against the ame Stone he had ftruck his Spur against as he vent; to which we might add ieveral Relations f the like Kind.

In the Malleus Malefeorum there is an Account of a German Sorcerefs, who commonly cured not only those that were bewitched, but all kind of fifeafed People, so far beyond the Power of Naure or Art, that the Use of Physicians was wholly left off, and People of all Countries, both ar and near, reforted so much to her, that the Governour of that Country only impoling a Penry upon every one that came to her, railed by that Means a vaft Treasure.

To thefe Hiftorical Relations we fhall add, that t was once objected against a Witch in Northampon-fhire at the publick Affizes, that a Rat was often observed to refort to her privy Parts, and with her Confent to fuck, which was not only proved by fufficient Testimony, but acknowledged by her own Confession. What firange Effects have been produced by the Power of Witchcraft, in a great Measure appears from the foregoing Relations; to which we shall add, That it hath been observed, that feveral Persons in the Time of their Firs have been feen to vomit: 1.3 crooked Iron, Coals, Brimftone, Nails, Needles, Pins, Lumps of Lead, Wax, Hair, Straw, &c and feveral fick Men have in the Time of their Sicknef's declared Words, Geftures and Actions done in diffant Places, even in the Time of their being done, acted or fpoken.

And befides the different Aftions of Witches already mentioned, it is not unknown that feveral have undertaken to reveal hid Treafures, Goods loft or conveighed away, and the Works and Guilt of other Witches, good Fortunes and ill Fortunes in feveral Affairs, Defigns or Attempts; as alfo by Enchantment to lead Captive the Minds and Wills of Men, either towards extraordinary and unreafonable Defires and Lufts, Hatred or Love, to or againft particular Perfons, or particular Things.

Francifcus Picus Mirandula reports, that a famous Magician in Italy, in his Time, kept the Skull of a dead Man, out of which the Devil would give Anfwers to any Questions proposed, the Wizard first repeating fome Words, and turning the Skull towards the Sun.

Some in the Execution of their Diabolical Works, never undertake any thing without Mumblings, Whifperings, and fecret Sounds and Words heard grumbling in their Mouths; as Theophrastus tells us of certain Magicians, who used that Practice in gathering of Helleborus and Mandragora. And Galen tells us of a certain Sorcerer, who by uttering and muttering but one Word. would immediately kill or caufe to die, a Serpent or Scorpion. And Benivenius affirms, that some kind of People have been observed to do hurt. and to furprize others by using only certain facred and holy Words. Others have accomplished their devilish Ends by Apparitions, raifed or conjured into Glaffes. Others put their devilish Defigns in Execution by inchanted Herbs, which they

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hey mix and gather with brafs Hooks, or by Moonshine; and sometimes with their Feet bare nd naked. Holling head takes Notice in his Chronicle of several Traitors, who were executed for conspiring the King of England's Death by forceous and magical Pictures of Wax: And the fame Author takes Notice, That in the twentieth Year of Queen Elizabeth, a Figure-Caster being suspe-Sted as a Conjurer or Witch, fuddenly dying, here was found about him the Picture of a Man wrought in Tin; and feveral late Writers have observed, that Witches, by such Pictures, have caufed the Perfons they reprefented to confume away fecretly, which hath been proved by feveral Witches executed in Yorksbire and Lancasbire : Others put their infernal Deligns in Execution by Medicines taken out of the Bodies of dead Men, and murdered Infants.

Some practife Witchcraft by tying Knots, as St. Jerome witnesseth of a Priest of Esculapius at Memphis. Some make use of touching with the Hand or Finger : Some-make use of Parchment made of the Skins of Infants, or Children born before their Time, as Serres reports of Witches detected in the Reign of King Henry the Fourth. And some make use of living Creatures to minifter to them, or of Devils and Spirits in their Likenefs. And Theocritus in his Pharmaceutria induces a Sorcerefs, who by the Power of her Bird. forced her Lover to come to her.

And it feems not impossible for a Witch to act by a Multitude of living Shapes, which the Devil in former Ages hath affumed ; as. Fauns, Sasyrs, Nymphs, familiarly conversing with Men : Some bring their wicked Sorcery to an end, by facrificing to the Devil fome living Creatures, as Serres witneffeth, from the Confession of Witches in King Henry the Fourth's Time, one of which con-I 4

confessed that she offered a Beetle to the Devil or evil Spirit.

And in former Times living Creatures were not only facrificed to Devils, but even Men, with which the Heathens pleafed their Gods, which were no other than Devils. And rather than the Devil will want Worship, he is fome-times willing to accept of paring of Nails, as Serres reports from the Confessions of several French Witches.

Some Authors teffify, that fome Kind of Sor-cerers fix their Magical Effects and Works on Men, by conveighing or delivering to the Perfons whom they mean to affault, certain Sorts of Meat or Drink, as appears from the Magick Cups of Filtra or Love-draughts. St. Augustin mentions a Woman who bewitched others by delivering only a Piece of Cheefe. And fome Witches have been obferved to work their Mifchief on them they fought > deftroy, by obtaining fome Part of their Gai, jents, or of their Excrements; as their Hair, or the like.

Thus much being faid of Witchcraft and Sorcery, we shall briefly take Notice of some of the Ceremonies and Rites of Diviners. Some in former Times used to divine by the Flying of Birds, by Viewing of Lightning, by Monsters, by Lots, by the Inspection of the Stars, and by Dreams. Some declared their Divinations out of Tubs, or Vessels of Water, into which were caft thin Plates of Silver and Gold, and other precious Jewels, by which the Devils were allured to anfwer to their Demands, Doubts and Questions. Some derived their Divinations from Looking-Glaffes, where the Devil answered their Demands, by Figures and Shapes appearing in them. Some take their Divinations from Lots taken from Points, Figures, Characters, Words, Syllables; Sen-

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Sentences, Fire, Water, Earth and Air; alfo by Sieves, Riddles, and the Guts and Bowels of the Dead : Devils alfo are fometimes conjured by feveral Sorts of Stones, Heaths, Woods, Creatures, Times and Rites, Spirits delighting in Signs and Creatures, as they betoken Honour and Respect.

## CHAP. VI.

Containing the wonderful Discovery of the witchcrafts of Margaret and Philip. Plower, Daughters of Joan Flower, by Beaver Caftle, and executed at Lincoln withe 11th of March 1618.

A7HEN the Right Honourable Sir Francis Manners fucceeded his Brother in the Earldom of Rucland, and rook Poffession of Beaver-Caftle, and the reft of the Revenues belonging to a the fame Earldom ; he took fuch honourable Meafures in the Courfe of his Life, that he neither : displaced Tenants, discharged Servants, nor denied the Accels of the Poor, but making Strangers welcome, did all the good Offices of a Noble Lord, by which he got the Love and Goodwill of the Country ; which he did the more heartily, his -Noble Countel's being of the fame Disposition ; 10 . that Beaver-Cafile was a continual Place of Entertainment, especially to Neighbours, where Joan Flower, together with her Daughters was not only relieved at the first; but quickly after entertained as Chair-woman, and her Daughter Margaret admitted as a continual Dweller in the Caftle, looking to the Poultrey abroad, and the Wath-house at home; 15 and : and thus they continued 'till found guilty of some Misdemeanour, which was discovered to the Lady.

And though fuch honourable Perfons want not all Sorts of People to bring them News, Tales or Reports, and to ferve them in all Offices; yet in this Family there were neither Busie-bodies. Flatterers nor Underminers, or Supplanters of one another's good Fortune; each doing their Duty, and regarding the Interest of the Earl and his Lady, which encouraged them to give more Heed to their Complaints.

. The first Complaint against Joan Flower, the Mother, was, that fhe was a monftrous malicious Woman, full of Oaths, Curfes, and irreligious Imprecations; and as far as appeared, a plain Atheist : Besides of late her Countenance was ftrangely altered, and her Eyes very fiery and hollow, and her Speech fallen and altered, and envious, her Behaviour very ftrange likewife; fo that there were great Sufpicions of her being a Witch ; and fome of her Neighbours affirmed, that she dealt with familiar Spirits, and terrified them all with Curfes and threatning Revenge, upon the least Caufe of Difpleafure or Unkindness.

As for Margaret, fhe was accused of frequently going from the Caftle, and carrying Provisions away in unreasonable Quantities, and returning at fuch unreasonable Hours, that they could not but conjecture at fome Mifchief amongst them, and that their extraordinary Expences tended both to rob the Lady, and ferved to maintain some debauched and idle Company which frequented. Joan Flower's Houfe, and especially her youngest Daughter.

As for Philip, the was accused of being lewdly. transported with the Love of one Thomas Sympson, who prefumed to fay, that fhe had bewitched him, having no Power to leave her, and as he thought thought firangely altered both in Mind and Body fince he knew her.

These Complaints began to be made many Years before their Conviction, or publick Apprehenfion : neverthelefs the Earl and his Lady were fo. honourable, and this monstrous Woman carry'd it fo flily and cunningly towards them, and the Devil was fo fubtle in bringing what he defigned to pafs, and her Malice was attended with fo much Wit and malicious Envy, that every Thing paffed on fmoothly for a long Time, 'till the Earl, by Degrees, entertained some Dislike of her, and used not that Freedom, nor familiar Conferences with her as usual : At last one Peale offered her some Wrong, and upon that the made her Complaint, but found they took no Notice of her clamorous and malicious Information. And after one Mr. Vawafer forfook her Company, either fufpecting her lewd Life, or mifliking fuch bafe and mean Creatures as no body but the Earl's Family loved.

In fome Time the Countefs milliking her Daughter Margaret, and discovering some Indecencies in her life, and the Negle& of her Bufinefs, difcharged her from lying any more in the Caftle. yet gave her forty Shillings, a Bolfter, and a Matreis of Wool, commanding her to go home; fo that at last her frequenting the Castle not fo much as usual, turned her Love towards this honourable Family into Hate and Malice; and being offended. that fhe fhould be fo much flighted and reproached by her Neighbours upon her Daughter's being... put out of Doors, the grew paft all Shame, and feveral times curfed all those that were the Occafion of her Discontent, and made her unacceptable to her former familiar Friends, and beneficial Acquaintance.

The Devil perceiving the ill Difposition of this Wretch, and that she and her Daughters might easily be made Instruments to enlarge his Kingdont. dom, he grew more familiar with them, and began to offer them his Service, and told them that they fhould command what they pleafed, and that he would attend them in the Form of a Dog, or a Cat, or a Rat, that he might be lefs frightful to them, and lefs fufpected by others : At laft they agreed, and gave away their Souls for the Service of fuch Spirits as he had promifed them ; which Promifes were ratified and confirmed by abominable Kiffes, and an odious Sacrifice of Blood, making ufe of certain Charms and Conjurations, with which the Devil deceived them, that nothing might feem to be done without fome Ceremony and Form.

When thus they were deceived and caught in the Snares of the Devil, they grew proud of their. cunning and artificial Power to do what Mifchief they pleafed, having learned the Art of Enchanting, Spells and Charms; fo that they could kill what Cattle they pleafed, and diffemble their Malice with Flattery, and a Shew of kind Entertainment. Then they began to threaten the Earl and his Family with a terrible Tempeft, which through the devilish Devices of these Women fell uponhim, when he neither fuspected nor understood any. Thing of it; for both the Earl and his Counters. began to be fubject to Sickness, and extraordinary Convulsions, which they took with Patience, asfubmitting to the Hand of God, glorifying their Creator in Heaven, and willingly bearing his Croffes on Earth.

But at last these wicked Women growing fill more malicious and revengeful, his Family were more fensible of their wicked Dispositions : For first his eldest Son, Henry Lord Ross, was takenfick after a strange Manner, and in a little timedied; and after Francis Lord Ross was feverely tormented by them, and inhumanly tortured by a strange Sickness; And prefently after the Lady-Case

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Gatharine was fet upon by their devilifh Practices, and very frequently in Danger of her Life, in firange and unufual Fits. And as they confeffed, both the Earl and his Countefs were fo bewitched, that they fhould have no more Children. Yet the Earl attended his Majefty both at Newmarket and Whitehall, bearing his Lofs with a great deal of Patience, and little fufpecting it proceeded from Witchcraft. 'till God Almighty would fuffer them no longer to go on in their Wickednefs, but bring them to Shame for their wicked and villanous Practices.

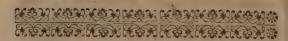
About Chriftmas they were apprehended and carried to Lincoln Jayl, after due Examination before fufficient Juffices and different Magisfrates. Joan Flower, before her Conviction, called for Bread and Butter, and wished it might never go through her if she were guilty of the Matter she was accused of; and upon mumbling of it in her Mouth the never spoke more, but fell down and died as she was carried to Lincoln Jayl, being extremely tormented both in Soul and Body, and was buriedat Ancaster.

When the Earl heard of their Apprehension her made haste down with his Brother Sir George, and fometimes examining them by themselves, and fometimes employing others, he referred them to their Tiyal, before the Judges at Lincoln, where they were convicted of Murder, and executed the sith of March.

To demonstrate the Justice of their Suffering, and the horrible Practices they were guilty of; we shall subjoin their own Examinations and. Evidences against themselves, which apparently: discover their ill Practice of that abominable Arc of Witchchraft,

The

## The HISTORY of



The Examination of Anne Baker of Bottefford in the County of Leicefter Spinster, taken March the First 1618, by the Right Honourable Francis Earl of Rutland, Sir George Manners, Knight, two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Lincoln, and Samuel Flemming Doctor of Divinity, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Leicefter.

SHE fays that there are four Colours of Planets, Black, Yellow, Green and Blue, and that Black is always Death; and that fhe faw the Blue Planet firike Thomas Fairborn, the eldeft Son to William Fairborn of Bottesford aforeiaid, by the Pinfold there, in which Time the faid William Fairborn beat her and broke her Head, whereupon the faid Thomas Fairborn did mend; and being asked who fent that Planet, fhe anfwered it was not I.

She faid further, That fhe faw a Hand appearunto her, and that fhe heard a Voice in the Airfay to her, Anne Baker, fave thy felf, for to Morrow thou and thy Mafter muft be flain; and the next Day fhe and her Mafter were in a Cart together, and fuddenly fhe faw a Flafh of Fire, and faid her Prayers, and the Fire went away, and prefently after a Crow came and picked upon her Cloaths, and fhe faid her Prayers again, and bade the Crow go to whom he was fent, and the Crow went went unto her Master, and did beat him to Death, and she with her Prayers recovered him to live, but he was sick a Fortnight after, and faith, That if she had not had more Knowledge than her Master, both he and she and all the Cattle had been killed.

Being examined about a Child of Ame Stannidge, which fhe was fulpected to have bewitched to Death, fhe faid, the faid Anne Stannidge delivered her Child into her Hands, and that the laid it upon her Skirt, but did no Harm to it : And being charged by the Mother of the Child, that upon the Burning of the Hair, and the Pairing of the Nails of the faid Child, the faid Anne Baker came in and fat her down, and for the Space of an Hour could fay nothing ; fhe confettes that the came into the Houfe of the faid Anne Stannidge in great Pain, but did not know of the Burning of fick that fhe did not know whether fhe went.

Being charged that fhe bewitched Elizabeth Hough, the Wife of William Hough to death, becaute fhe made her angry for giving her Alms of her fecond Bread; fhe confession that fhe was angry, and faid that fhe might have given her of her better Bread, for fhe had gone too often of her Errands, but fhe confession nore.

She confeis'd that the came to Joan Gill's Houfe, her Child being fick, and that the was entreated to look on the Child, and to tell her whether it was fore-fpoken or no; and the faid it was forefpoken, but when the Child died the could not tell.

And being asked concerning Nortley carrying his Child home to his own House, where the laid Anne Baker was; the asked him who gave the Child that Loaf, and he told her Anthony Gill, to whom the faid, he might have had a Child of his own, own, if he would have fought in Time for it. which Words the confested the did fpeak.

Being blamed by Henry Mills after this Manner . a Fire fet on you, I have had two or three ill Nights; fhe anfwered, You fhould have let me alone then; and this fhe confess'd,

The faid Anne Baker, March the 2d, confess'd before Doctor Flemming, that about three Years ago fhe went into Northamptonshire, and that at her coming back again, one Peak's Wife, and Dennis's Wife of Beloyre told her that my Lord Henry was dead, and that there was a Glove of the faid Lord's buried in the Ground ; and as that Glove did rot and waste, so did the Liver of the faid Lord rot and wafte.

Further fhe faid, March the Third, before Sir George Manners, Knight, and Samuel Flemming Do-Stor of Divinity, that fhe had a Spirit which had the Shape of a white Dog, which fhe called her good Spirit.

### Samuel Flemming, Teft.

ભાગના જ દાવા ગાળવા મુખ્ય મુખ્ય છે. આ ગાળવા છે છે છે છે

The Examination of Joan Willimot, taken the 28th of February, in the 16th Teur of the Reign of our Lord James over England, King, &c. and over scotland the 52d, before Alexander Amcots, Eig; one of bis Migefty's Justices of the Peace of the faid Parts and County.

CHE confesses that Joan Flower told her that my Derd of Rutland had dealt badly with her, and that they had, ut away her Daughter; and that though is

## WITCHCRAFT, Oc.

though fhe could not have her Will of my Lord himfelf, yet fhe had fpied my Lord's Son, and had ftricken him to the Heart; and fhe fays that my Lord's Son was firicken with a white Spirit, and that fhe can cure fome that fend unto her; and that fome reward her for her Pains, and of fome fhe taketh nothing.

She further fays, that on *Friday* Night, her Spirit came to her and told her, that there was a bad Woman at *Deeping* who had given her Soul to the Devil; and that her faid Spirit did then appear, unto her in a more ugly Form than it had done formerly; and that it urged her much to give her fomething, though it was but a Piece of her. Girdle, and told her that it had taken a great deal of Pains for her; but fhe fays that fhe would give it nothing, and told it that fhe had fent it to no place, but only to fee how my Lord *Rofs* did, and that her Spirit told her that he would do well.

The Examination of the faid Joan Willimot, taken the fecond Day of March, before the faid Alexander Amcots.

BEING examined, fhe faid, That fhe had a Spirit which fhe called Pretty, which was given to her by William Berry of Langbolm in Rutland/hire, whom fhe ferved three Years; and that her Mafter, when he gave it to her, defired her to open her Mouth, and he would blow into her a Fairy which would do her good; and that fhe opened her Mouth; and that he did blow into it; and that prefently after there came out of her Mouth a Spirit, which flood on the Ground in, the Form of a Woman, and enquired about her Soul. Soul, which the promifed to lift at her Mafter's Defire. She further confeffed, that the never hurt any Body, but helped feveral that fent for her, which were ftrucken or fore-fpoken; and that her Spirit came weekly to her, and would tell her of feveral that were ftricken and fore-fpoken. And the fays, That the Ufe the had of the Spirit, was to know how those did whom the had undertaken to mend, and that the helped them by certain Prayers which the ufed, and not by her own Spirit; neither did the employ her Spirit in any thing, but to bring her Word how those did whom the had undertaken to cure.

And the further fays, That her Spirit came to her laft Night in the Form of a Woman, mumbling, but the could not tell what it faid; and being asked whether the was not in a Dream, or Slumber when the thought the faw it; the faid, No, and that the was as much awake as at that prefent.

> Alexander Amcots, Thomas Robison, Teft.

The Examination of Joan Willimot of Goodby in the County of Leicefter, Widow, taken the 17th of March by Sir Henry Haftings, Knight, and Samuel Flemming Doctor of Divinity, Two of his Majefty's Justices of the Peace of the faid County.

SHE confessed that the told one Cook's Wife of Stathorne in the faid County, Labourer, that John Patchett might have had his Child alive, if he he would have fought out for it in Time, and if it were not Death firicken in her Ways; and that *Patchett*'s Wife had an evil Thing within her, which fhould make an end of her, and that fhe knew by her Girdle.

She faid further, That Gamaliel Greete of Waltham in the faid County Shepherd, had a Spirit kike a white Moufe put into him, in his Swearing; and that if he did look upon any Thing with an Intent to hurt, he could hurt; and that he had a Mark on his left Arm, which was cut away; and that her own Spirit told her all this before it went from her.

She faid further, That Joan Flower, Margaret Flower and fhe, met about a Week before Joan Flower's Apprehension in Blackborrow Hill, and went from thence home to the faid Joan Flower's House; and there fhe faw two Spirits, one like a Rat, and the other like an Owl; and that one of them fucked under her right Ear, as fhe thought; and the faid Joan told her, that her Spirits did fay, that fhe would neither be hang'd nor burnt.

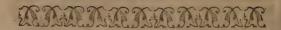
Further fhe faith, That the faid Joan Flower took up fome Earth and fpat upon it, and worked it with her Finger, and put it up into her Purfe, and faid, Though fhe could not hurt the Lord himfelf, yet fhe had fped his Son which is dead.

H. Haftings, Sam, Flemming.

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The Examination of Ellen Green of Stathorne in the County of Leicefter, taken the 17th of March, by Sir Henry Haflings, Knight, and Samuel Flemming. Doctor of Divinity, Justices of the Peace for the said County.

SHE fays, that Joan Willimot of Goodby came about fix Years fince to her in the Woods, and perfwaded her to forfake God, and to betake her felf to the Devil, and fhe would give her two Spirits, to which fhe gave her Confent; upon which Joan Willimot called two Spirits, one in the, Likenefs of a Kitlin, and the other of a Moidwarp; the first, the faid Willimot called Pufs, the other Hiffehiffe, and they prefently came to her; and then fhe departing left them with the faid Green, and they leaped upon her Shoulder, and the Kitlin fucked under her right Ear on her Neck, and the Moldwarp on her left Side in the like Place.

After they had fucked her fhe fent the Kitlin to a Baker of that Town, whole Name fhe remembered not, who had called her Witch and fricken her, and bid her Spirit go and bewitch him to death; the Moldwarp fhe bid go to Anne Dawes of the fame Town and bewitch her to death, becaufe fhe had called her Witch, Whore and Jade, &. and in a Fortnight's Time they both died.

And the faid Ellen Green further faid, That fhe fent both her Spirits to Stonesby, to one Willifon a Husbandman, and Robert Williman a Husbandman's man's Son, and bid the Kitlin go to Willifon and bewitch him to death, and the Moldwarp to the other and bewitch him to death, which they did, and within ten Days they died. These Four were bewitched whilst the faid Green lived at Wal-tham.

About three Years fince, the faid Green removed thence to Stathorne where fhe now dwelt. Upon a Difference between the taid Willimot, and the Wife of John Pacchet of Stathorne, Yeoman ; the faid Willimot called her the faid Green to go and touch the faid John Pacchet's Wife and her Child. which fhe did accordingly, touching the faid John Pacchet's Wife in her Bed, and the Child in the Nurse's Arms, and then fent her Spirits to bewitch them to death, which they did, and the Woman lay languifhing for a Month and more, but the Child died the next Day after the was

And the further confessed, That the faid Joan Willimot had a Spirit fucking on her, under the left Flank, like a white Dog : And fhe faid further, That she faw the same fucking on her, last Barley Harvest, being then at John Willimor's House.

And as to her felf the faid Ellen Green further fays, That she gave her Soul to the Devil to have the faid Spirits at command ; for a Confirmation of which, fhe fuffered them to fuck her always, as above-mentioned, about the Change and Full of the Moon.

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H. Haftings, Sam Flemming.

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The Examination of Philip Flower, Sister of Margaret Flower, and Daughter of Joan Flower, before Sir William Pelham, and Mr. Butler Justices of the Peace, Feb. 4. which was brought in at the Assistant as Evidence against her Sister Margaret.

THE faid, that her Mother and Sifter bore Malice to the Earl of Rutland, his Counters and their Children, becaufe her Sifter Margaret was put out of the Lady's Service as Laundrefs, and exempted from other Services about the Houfe: whereupon her Sifter, by her Mother's Command, brought from the Caftle the Right-Hand Glove of the Lord Henry Roffe, which fhe delivered to her Mother, who prefently rubbed it on the Back of her Spirit Rutterkin, and then put it into hot boiling Water; afterwards fhe pricked it often, and buried it in the Yard, wishing the Lord Roffe might never thrive ; and fo her Sifter Margaret continued with her Mother, where she often faw the Cat Rutterkin leap on her Shoulder, and fuck her Neck.

She further confeffed, That fhe heard her Mother often curfe the Earl and his Lady, and upon that would boil Feathers and Blood together, using many devilish Speeches and strange Gestures.

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The Examination of Margaret Flower, Sifter of Philip Flower, about the 22d of Januaiy, 1618.

S HE confeffed, That about four or five Years fince, her Mother fent her for the Right-hand Glove of Henry Lord Roffe; and afterwards her Mother bid her go again to the Caftle of Beaver, and bring down the Glove or fome other Thing of Henry Lord Roffe; and then fhe asked, for what? Her Mother answered, to hurt my Lord Roffe; upon which fhe brought down a Glove, and delivered the fame to her Mother, who ftroked Butterkin her Cat with it, after it was dipped in hot Water, and fo pricked it often; after which Henry Lord Roffe fell fick in a Week, and was much tormented with the fame.

She further faid, That finding a Glove above two or three Years fince, of *Francis* Lord *Roffe*, on a Dung-hill, fhe delivered it to her Mother, who put it into hot Water, and afterwards took it out and rubed it on *Butterkin* the Cat, and bid him go upwards; and after her Mother buried it in the Yard, and faid a Mifchief light on him, but he will mend again.

She further confelled, That her Mother and the and her Sifter agreed together to bewitch the Earl and his Lady, that they might have no more Children; and being asked the Caufe of their Malice and Ill-will, the faid, that about four Years fince, the Countefs taking a Diflike to her, gave her forty Shillings, a Bolfter and a Matrefs, and

and bad her lie at home, and come no more to dwell at the Caftle, which fhe not only took ill, but grudged it in her Heart very much, fwearing to be reveng'd. After this her Mother complained to the Earl against one Peake, who had offered her fome Wrong, wherein fhe perceived that the Earl took not her Part, as fhe expected ; which Diflike, with the reft, exafperated her the more against him, so that she waited for an Opportunity of Revenge; upon which the took Wool out of the Matrefs, and a Pair of Gloves which were given her by Mr. Vavafor and put them into warm Water, mingling them with fome Blood, and fairing it together, then fhe tock the Wool and Gloves out of the Water, and rubb d them on the Belly of Butterkin the Cat, faying he Lord and the Lady would have more Children, but it would be long first.

She further confelled, That by her Mother's Command, fhe brought to her a Piece of a Hankerchief of the Lady Catherine's, the Earl's Daughter, and her Mother put it into hot Water, and then taking it out, rubbed it upon Rutterkin, bidding him fly and go; whereupon Rutterkin whined and cried Mew; upon which fhe faid Rutterkin had no Power of the Lady Catherine to hurt her,

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The Examination of Philip Flower the 25th of February 1618, before Francis Earl of Rutland, Francis Lord Willoughby of Ersby, Sir George Manners, and Sir William Pelham.

S HE confessed, that she had a Spirit sucking S on her in the Form of a white Rat, which keeps to her left Breast, and hath done fo this three

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three or four Years; and as to her Agreement betwixt her Spirit and her felf, fhe confeffed that when it came first to her, she gave her Soul to it, and it promifed her to do her good, and cause *Thomas Sympson* to love her, if she would fuffer it to fuck her, which she agreed to; and fo the last Time it fucked was on *Tuesday* at Night, the 23d of February.

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# The Examination of Margaret Flower at the fame Time, &c.

SHE confeffed, That fhe had two familiar Spirits fucking on her; the one White, the other Black fpotted : The White fucked under her left Breaft, and the Black fpotted within the inward Parts of her Secrets. When the first entertained them, the promifed them her Soul, and they covenanted to do all things which the commanded them,  $\mathcal{B}_{c}$ .

She further faith, That about the 30th of January laft paft, being Saturday, four Devils appeared to her in Lincoln Jayl, at eleven or twelve a-Clock at Midnight : The one ftood at her Bed's Feet, with a black Head like an Ape, and fpoke to her, but what, fhe could not well remember; at which fhe was very angry, becaufe he would fpeak no plainer, or let her underftand his Meaning; the other three were Rutterkin, Little Robin and Spirit, but the never miftrufted them, nor fulpected her felf till then.

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There is another Examination of the faid Margaret Flower, taken the Fourth of February, to this Effect.

BEing asked what fhe knew concerning the Be-witching of the Earl of Rutland, his Wife and Children, fhe faid, that it was true, that her felf, her Mother and Sifter were all difpleafed at him, efpecially with the Countefs, for turning her out of Service; upon which, four Years agoe, her Mother commanded her to go to the Caftle, and bring her the Right-hand Glove of the Lord Henry Roffe, the Earl's eldeft Son ; which Glove the found on the Ruthes in the Nurfery, and delivered the fame to her Mother, and put it into hot Water, prick'd it often with her Knife, and then took it out of the Water and rubbed it upon Rutterkin, bidding him height and go, and do fome Hurt to Henry Lord Roffe ; whereupon he fell fick and foon after died, which her Mother hearing of faid it was well; but after the had rubbed the Glove on Rutterkin, the Spirit, she threw it into the Fire and burnt it.

These Examinations were taken and carefully preferved, as Evidence against them : And when the Judges came to *Lincoln*, about the First of *March*, being Sir *Henry Hobbert*, Lord Chief Juftice of the Common-Pleas, and Sir *Edward Brombaley* one of the Barons of the Exchequer, they were prefented to them, who both wondered at the Wickedness of those Persons, and were amazed at their horrible Contracts with the Devil to damn their own Souls.

And

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And though the Right Honourable the Earl of Rutland had fufficient Caufe of Grief for the Lofs of his Children; yet he could not but be amazed at their Wickednefs and horrible Contracts, hearing them exclaim againft the Devil for deluding them, and now breaking his Promife, when they flood moft in need of his Help. And notwithflanding all thefe Aggravations, yet this generous Nobleman urged nothing againft them but their own Confeffions, and left them wholly to the Cenfure of the Law, their own Actions and Confeffions bringing them to deferved Death.

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# CHAP. VII.

## Containing Histories of Visions, Apparitions, Spirits, Divinations, &c.

T is reported of Melampus, Tirefias, Thales, and Apollonius Tyanaus, that they underflood the Language of Birds : The latter of them fitting amongst his Friends, seeing a great many Sparrows upon a Tree, and another coming in chirping amongst the rest, told them that it told its Fellows that there was a Sack of Wheat spilt in fuch a Place near the City, and they going to fee found it true. And it is faid of Democritus, that he could name the Birds, whole Blood being mixed together would produce a Serpent; of which whofoever should eat would understand the Voices of Birds. Hermes fays, That whoever goes to catch Birds on a certain Day of the Calends of November, and boils the first Bird they catch with the Heart of a Fox, that all that eat of that Bird K .2 thould

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fhould understand the Voices of Birds and all other Creatures.

It is alfo reported of Rabbi Johena, the Son of Jochabod, that after a certain Manner he enlightened a rude Country-man, called Eleazer; being altogether illiterate; fo that being encompaffed about with a fudden Brightnefs, he unexpectedly preached fuch high Mysteries of the Law to an Affembly of wile Men, that he did even aftonifh all that were near him.

The Sibyl in Delphos was wont to receive the Devil two Ways, viz. either by a fubtil Spirit and Fire, which did break out of the Mouth of the Cave, where fhe fitting in the Entrance, upon a brazen three-footed Stool, dedicated to a certain Deity, was prefently infpired and uttered Prophecies; or a great Fire flying out of the Cave, furrounded the Prophetefs, and enabled her to prophefie, which Infpiration fhe alfo received as fhe fat upon a confectated Seat, breaking forth prefently into Predictions.

There was a Prophetels in *Branchi* which fat upon an Ex-tree, and either held a Wand in her Hand, given her by fome infernal Deity, or washed her Feet, and sometimes the Hem of her Garments in the Waters, upon which she was prefently filled with the Spirit of Prophecy, and unfolded many Oracles.

In the Country of *Thracia* there was a certain Paflage confectated to *Bacchus*, from whence Predictions and Oracles were wont to be given, the Priors of whofe Temples having drank Wine abundantly, did ftrange Things.

There was once at *Pharis*, a City of *Athaia*, in the Middle of the Market, a Statue of Mercury, where he that went to be informed, having fumed Frankincenfe, and light Candles which was fet before it; and that Country Coin being offered on the right Hand of the Statue, whilpered into into the right Ear of the Statue, whatever he defired to know, and prefently his Ears being flopped with both his Hands, made what Hafte he could from the Market-place; which when he was paft, his Ears being open, the first Voice he heard from any Man was observed for an Oracle.

Zoroasstres, the Father and Prince of the Magicians, was faid to attain to the Knowledge of natural Things as well as divine, by twenty Years Solitude, when he wrote and did very ftrange Things concerning the Art of Divining and Sooth-faying.

Simon Magus, who was the Prince of Hereticks, and the Father of the first Herefies after Jeius Chrift, giving himfelf out to be a great one, taught that himself was he, who should appear to the Jews as the Son, and in Samaria he should defcend as the Father, and to other Nations should appear as the holy Ghost. He fet himself forth for a God, at least for the Son of a Virgin : He bewitched the People, with his Sorceries or Magick, to fay, This Man is the great Power of God : And in Administration of his Magical Operations, they fet up a Statue with this Inteription : To Simon the holy God. His Image was made after the Figure of Jupiter, and the Image of Salena, or Helena, his Harlot (whom he affirmed to be the first Conception of his Mind, the Mother of all, by whom, in the Beginning he conceived in his Mind, to make the Angels and Archangels) was made after the Figure of Minerva, and thefe they worshipped with Incense, Victims, Offerings. and Sacrifices. Notwithstanding, this Magical Sorcerer imitated the Christian Faith, and was. baptized, fuppofing that the Apoftles healed by Magick, and not by the Power of God; and fulpecting the holy Ghoft to be given by Magical Science, he offered Money for the Gift, which itatianis be-K 2

being denied him, he ftudied all Manner of Magick, fo much the more, and to make himfelf icem fo much the more glorious in the Emulation; and to make himfelf famous in his Conteft againft the Apoftles, vented his Herefies, and hoafted of his Sorcery. And inftead of the holy Ghoft he got him a Devil for a Familiar, which he faid was the Soul of a flain Child, and that he had adjured it for his Affiftance, in doing whateven he commanded. His Priefts and Profelytes were alfo taught to ufe Exorcifims and Incantations, and Charms and Allurements; and had alfo their Familiars, and ftudioufly exercifed alf manner of curious Superfitions and unlawful Arts.

Elymas, the Sorcerer or Magician, fought to turn away the Deputy from the Faith ; Menander the Succeffor and Difciple of Simon Magus was posseffed with a Devil, and being inftructed with Demoniacal Power, was not inferior to the other in Diabolical Operations; and having attained to the Height of Magical Science, which he faid he had from his Euvoja, and by her was taught, and gave it to others, deceiving and deluding Abundance by his prodigious Art. And. this he faid it was he founded his prodigious Herefies upon ; affirming himfelf to be the Saviour sent from Olympus or Heaven, or from the invisible World, for the Salvation of Men : Teaching alfo, that the Angels, the invifible Operators of this World, cannot be otherwife bound, compell'd, or conquered by any, unless by learning the deceitful, or proving the experimental Part of the Magical Art, which he taught, and by receiving the Baptifm which he himfelf delivered, which whofoever had been Partakers of, they should by it obtain everlasting Immortality, and die no. more, but remain everlaftingly happy by themfelves or with him, and be ever free from old Age Saand be immortal.

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Saturninus and Basilides were notorious Impostors in all Magical Arts, using Images, Incantations, Invocations, &c. They invented 365 Heavens, making one another by Succeffion and Similitude, and the Lowest begetting the Creatures here below; and the Chief or Higheft of them, which they call Abrafan or Abranas, they pretend to have not only the Number of 365, but the Vermes of them all.

Carpocrates, and his ear-marked Disciples, praetifed all manner of Magical Arts ; ufed Incantations, Philtres, Paredrials, &c. They fet up Schools of Magick, and taught prefligious Ope-rations in publick, faying, That by Vertue of thefe they had got Dominion over Princes, and Fabricators of this World; and not only over them, but all that are made therein ; teaching that those that will attain to their Mystagogie, may dare to do any Thing ; Yes, and must do any filthy Thing, otherwife they cannot efcape the Prince of this World, except by fuch fecret Operations they pay their Debt to all ; the Abfolving of which Debt was, a wicked Coition of Men and Women, and an abominable Operation of Incantations, and other ill Practices.

Mareus was very skilful in all Magical Arts, by which he feduced a great many Men and Women. making them believe he had got great Vertue from invisible and unknown Powers and Places : For feigning himfelf to fay Grace over a Cup of White-wine, by his long Invocations and Incantations, he turned it to Red, or made it fo appear, that it might be thought by that Grace he distilled his own Blood into the Cup, through that Invention; making those that flood by defirous to tafte of that Cup, that the Grace the Magician invoked might distill upon them, or what the Magician called Grace. He had likewife a Devil his Paredrial or Affeffor, by which he himfelf feem-ALL Ed KA

ed to prophesie, and so many Women, as he thought to be worthy to partake of his Grace. he made to prophefie; especially he was very induffrious about Women that were noble, rich. and well dreffed; and thus he would flatter them and delude them. I wish that thou wouldst partake of my Grace, because the Father sees every Angel of thine before his Face always : Now the Place of thy Greatness is in us, and it's fit we should unite in one, receive from me, and by me Grace first, and be thou prepared as a Spouse, to entertain her Well-beloved, that thou may be as I, and I as thou : Place thou in thy Chamber the Seed of Light, and take from me thy Well-beloved, and receive thou him, and be received of him; behold Grace descendeth upon thee, open thy Mouth and prophefie. Thus the being enticed, feduced and puffed up, and her Heart beating and burning within her, out of a Hope or Prefumption to prophefie; and after that, fpeaking any Thing vainly and boldy, fhe takes her felf for a Prophetefs, and returns Thanks to Mareus, who hath communicated his own Grace to her, and rewards him not only with her Wealth, but the Enjoyment of her felf.

To manifeft further the wicked Defigns and Practices of Magicians, and fuch Sort of Diabolical Actions, we shall add the following Relation of Simon Magus and St. Peter out of Ecclesiaftical Hiftory. Simon Magus, by his Fascinations, having gained the Heart of Niro, by promifing him Victory, Dominion, long Life and Safety, by his Art, was afterwards detected by Peter, and the Art he practifed fo much exposed, that he was fcorned and derided, which moved him both to Malice and Envy. And though he knew Peter's Power in other Parts (for under Claudius Casfar he was ftruck with Madness, having dealt malicioufly against the Apostle in Judea, and wandered

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up and down) and coming to Rome he boafted, that he could raife the Dead : Upon which it happening that a noble young Man, a Kinfman of Cafar's, died at that Time, to the Grief of all ; most of them advised that an Experiment should be made, whether he could be raifed again from the Dead. And though Peter was very famous for fuch. Works, yet as yet the Gentiles had no fuch Faith : yet fome of them, moved with the Excels of their Grief, fent for Peter and defired that Simon Magues. might be fent for likewife ; both of them being come, Peter bid Simon Magus raife him if he could. and if he could not, he would endeavour to do it by the Name of Chrift. Simon proposed, That if he should raife the Dead, Peter should be put to death for opposing so great a Power as his: And on the contrary, that if Peter did it, he should have the fame Revenge upon Simon. Both being agreed to this, Simon drew near to the Deadman's Bed; and when he began to mumble his Charms, the dead Body began to move his Head : upon which the Gentiles cried out, that he was already alive and spoke to Stinon, and shewed a great deal of Indignation towards Peter, that he should affront fo great a Power; upon which. fays Peter, if the Dead is reftored, let him rife. walk and speak : To which he adds, that this was only a Delufion ; and that if Simon was called from the Bed-fide no fuch Thing would appear, which was accordingly done, and then there appeared not the least Motion in the dead Man. Then Peter standing at a Distance, and praying earneftly, cried out with a loud Voice, Young Man arife, the Lord Jefus healeth thee, and prefently he arole and walked, and spoke, and eat Mear. Then the People rofe up to ftone Simon; but Peter faid, let him yet live, and fee the Kingdom of Chrift encreale. The Magician being inflamed, with this Glory of the Apoflies and his own Dif-K.S grace.

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grace, fummons up all the Force of his Charms; and told the People, that fince he was fo much affronted with a People that he had fo much defended, he would leave the City. He then appointed a Day when he would fly away, faying, That the Heavens were open to him when he pleafed ; and upon the Day appointed he went to the Capitoline Mount, and caffing himfelf from the Top of a Rock, he began to fly ; upon which the People began to worship and wonder, faying, It was the Power of God and not of Men to fly with a Body, and that Chrift himfelf did no fuch Thing : Whereupon Peter praying Chrift to magnifie his own Power, by detecting the Vanity of fuch tempting Arts, Simon's Wings were forthwith clipt and he fell down head-long, and died in the Place, or foon after. Nero being concerned for the Lofs of fo good a Friend and a Familiar, perfecuted Peter to Martyrdom.

Cynops, a great Magician, oppofed St. John, and inveighed against his Doctrine, detracting from the Miracles wrought in the Name of Chrift, and defamed his Perfon, affisted by the false Accusations of Apollo's Priefts : And provoking him to admire his Power, in raising the Dead out of the Sea (which were only Devils in the Form of Men) whilft he was diving himfelf to fetch up. more dead Men, the Sea making a great Noife. with loud Acclamations of the fuperstitious bewitched People; St. John praying, the Sea made a terrible Noife, and swallowed up Cynops amongst his Dead, fo that he never appeared above Water again. He then commanded those Devils to depart thence to their own Place, having first confeffed the mutual Compact or Agreement betwixt them and Cynops; and expelled Devils out of feveral Places, for which Domitian commanded him to be banished into the Island Pathmes.

War=

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Wardacheus King of Babylon being foretold by his Diviners of the great Danger and Lofs which he fhould fuffer in his War againft the Indians, and being dejected, the Apoftles Simon and Jude fmiling told him, they had brought Peace into his Kingdom, and bid him not be afraid, for the Indians would be glad to make Peace with him. But the Magicians derided both what they faid and themfelves, and bad him not believe thofe vain Men, for it fhould be as they had faid; but the Event proved contrary. Thofe Apoftles were alfo derided by Zaroes and Apphaxat, two Magicians; but at the Hour of their Martyrdom, the Magicians were flruck dead with Thunder and Lightning.

Maruthas Bishop of Mesopotamia being fent Embaffador to Isdigerdes King of Persia, he was much honoured for his fingular Piety, and he began to attend to his Doctrine. But the Persian Magicians fearing he should perswade the King to receive the Christian Faith, and envying him because he had cured the King of a Pain in his Head by his Prayers, which had proved too hard for all their Spells and Charms, they contrived to hide one under Ground who should presage and proclaim, as ... the King was at his Devotion, that he should be turned out of his Kingdom for giving Ear to a Chriftian Prieft. Hearing this, though he had a great Effeem for Maruthar, he was inclined to remove him, rather than run fo great a Hazard; but Maruthas difcovering their Fallacy, he caufed every Tenth Magician's Head to be cut off. Maruthas departed from Perfia, but afterwards returned again, and then the Magicians began to play their Tricks, caufing a noifome and poyfonous Stink in the Place when ever the King and Maruthas met together:

All the Sophifters, Magicians, Necromancers, &c. gathered themfelves together against St. Athanafus, 201

*nafius*, alledging that nothing could be done in their Art 'till he was taken out of the Way, and excited *gulian* againft him; and another Time accufed him of the fame devilifh Art they made use of themfelves.

Thus the Devil always makes use of these Inftruments to bring about his Designs, and to oppose God Almighty. The Magicians purfued Daniel with Envy, Calumny and Treachery, before Cambyses, or Cyanares, 'till they brought him to the Lyon's Den; yet when they had done the Devil's Work, God Almighty delivered Daniel and they were cash into it. Theoteclinus a Magical Power, caused an Image of Jupiter to pour forth Oracles, such assferved to exasperate the Emperor, and to continue the Persecution against the Chriftians.

Vitellius having commanded by his Edicts, that the Chaldeans, Magicians and Diviners, should depart the City of Rome, and be banished all Italy within the Kalends of Offober ; upon that they fet up an Imprecatory Libel, threatning that Vitellius Germanicus, the fame Day of the Kalends should be no where in Being. And Domitian having decreed the Banishment of the Astrologers, they told him what Time he fhould die; and Afcletarion told him of his Death to his Face, at which Domitian demanded of him, what Death he fhould die himfelf, to which he answered, That he should be caten up with Dogs, which happened accordingly, those Dogs being Devils. And Apollonius Tyanaus disputing at the Schools in Ephefus, stopped fuddenly, with his Eyes fixed down, and a distracted Countenance, crying out (at the fame Time that Domitian was flain at Rome) well done Stephanus, kill the Tyrant; that Tyrant Domitian is even now wounded. flain and dead.

Pope

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Pope Sylvester the Second of a Monk became a Magician, and infinuating himfelf into Familiarity with a Necromantical Saracene, ftole from him a conjuring Book, and fludying that Art, by the Devil's Affiftance obtained the Popedom. As foon as he had arrived to that Dignity, he diffembled his black Art, under his holy Garments, but kept a brazen Head in a fecret Place. from which he fought and received divining Answers : And enquiring of the Devil how long he should live in the Papal Dignity ; he answered, That he fhould live long if he came not at Jerulalem. Now in the fourth Year of his Pontificate. as he was facrificing in the Church of the holy. Crofs in Jerusalem at Rome, he was fuddenly feized with a violent Fever, and then was convinced how the Devil had deceived him, and that he muft die.

Cornelius Agrippa, in his Youth, wrote a Magical Book of occult Philosophy, but afterwards another of the Vanity of Sciences; yet towards his Death he faid to his black Dog, away wicked Beaft, thou haft utterly undone me. Roderick of Toledo hoping to find a Treasure, caufed a Palace to be opened, which had been kept fhut for many Years, where he found nothing but a Coffer, and in it a Sheet, with a written Prophecy; that after the Opening of it, Men like those painted in the Sheet, fhould invade spain and fubdue it; upon which the King being concerned, caufed the Coffer and Palace to be thut up again.

Gyges living in all Manner of Felicity, would needs confult Pythian Apolla, if any mortal Man enjoyed more Happinel's than himfelf. It was averred by a poor Arcadian, who lived contented in his own poor Cottage, that he was far more unhappy than he; upon which he would needs throw away his enchanted Ring, and after that fell into extream Mifery.

A young

A young Man living in *Gariech*, not far from *Aberdeen*, was haunted mightily with a fpectrous Apparition of a beautiful Woman, inticeing him to Lewdnefs, which he difcovered to the Bifhop, who advifing him to Fafting and Prayer, he was delivered from this Temptation.

A young Gentlewoman of the Country of Mar, fufpected by her Parents, and examined feverely, confeffed, that a young Man kept her Company by Night, and fometimes in the Day; but how he came in or went out fhe could not tell : But one Day, having watched, they fpied a horrible monftrous Thing in their Daughter's Arms; which a Prieft, knowing the Scriptures and of honeft Life, caufed to vanish.

Immediately before the Destruction of Jerusatem, there was feen a Comet hanging over the Temple in the Similitude of a fiery Sword ; and many Nights together there fhone a Light about the Temple and Altar, as if it had been Day. A Heifer also ready to be facrificed, brought forth a Lamb in the Middle of the Temple; and the brazen Gate divers Nights together, unlocked or opened of it felf, and could not be that again without a great deal of Difficulty. In the Clouds were fuddenly feen, a little before Sunfet, whole Troops of armed Men. In the Feaft of Pentecost. the Prieft entring into the Temple at Night to celebrate their accustomed Sacrifices, they first felt a Motion, then heard a Sound, and after that heard a Voice diffinctly crying, Depart we hence. Four Years before, Jejus the Son of Ananias a Country Man, cried out in a Prophetical Spirit. the City being then in Peace and Plenty; a Voice from the East; a Voice from the West; a Voice from the four Winds; a Voice upon gerusalem, and upon the Temple; a Voice upon the Bridegrooms, and the Brides; a Voice upon all the People. This enraged the Elders, who caufed him

him to be punifhed; but neither Fear, nor Stripes, nor Threats, nor Perfuations could influence him to alter his Voice; every Stripe, crying out, Woe to Jerufalem. At laft, wearywith punifhing him, they gave him over as a Madman that knew not what he faid; but he fill continued the fame Tune 'till the Beginning of the Siege, and then left off. But when the Firewas begun in the City and the Temple, going about the Wall, he began to cry again; Woe to the City, the People and the Temple; and Woe alfo to me; and fo being fruck with fomething that was flung at him, he died.

Spurina admonifhed Cafar to take Heed of fome Danger that was before him, which would not be deferred beyond the Ides of March. When the Day came Cafar derided Spurina, faying the Ides of March are come, and yet he faw no Hurt; fays the Augur, they are come indeed, but they are not paft; before which Time the Confpiracy of Cafar's Death took Effect.

Alaricus having besieged Rome, some heathenish. People had sent for certain Tuscan Magicians, who considently promised to make him raise the Siege; but Innocentius, then Bishop there, drove them out, thinking it better and safer for the City to be taken, than to be delivered by such devilish Means.

Gotfchaltus and Wierus tell us, That a certain Woman, extremely troubled with fore Eyes, met with a Scholar, to whom the complained of her Infirmity, and defired his Affiftance, promifing to reward him; upon which he took a Piece of Paper, and wrote fuch Kind of Characters in it, as never were feen before, and underneath wrote the following Words in great Letters; The Devil pull out thy Eyes, and foo up, the Holes with Dung. This he folded up and wrapped it in a Piece of Cloth, and tying it about her Neck, bid her have a great a great deal of Care it was not taken away, nor opened or read by any; all which fhe obferved exactly, and her Eyes were cured. About a Year or two after, fhe let it fall, either by Chance, or was defirous to fee what was contained in it; and the Charm being opened and read, and the curfed Contents underflood and abhorred, it was thrown into the Fire; which being done, her fore Eyes returned as bafore.

Nectanebus an Egyptian King and great Magician. coming into Macedonia in King Philip's Time, was fo skilful in the Art of Magick, that he caufed Olympias, Philip's Wife, to dream that fhe fhould be carried to Jupiter Hammon, and fhould conceive a famous Child by him. Upon this Olympias fent to Nettanebus to learn what would become of her. fince it was reported, that King Philip was inclined to leave her and take another; he told her that he received a Command from the Oracle as he came out of *Egypt*, to go and help a neglected Queen, whom Jupiter Hammon greatly loved and intended to embrace. The following Night he caufed her to dream of the fame, and caufed the like Imagination in Philip, who was now absent in War : This made Olympias mightily long for Jupiter, and the next Day fent for Nettanebus again, and asked when the expected Time must be. He bid her adorn her Bed fit to receive fo divine a Lover, and told her he would come in the Shape of a Dragon, with a Goat's Head and Horns. Hearing this fhe was much afraid : but he told her, that if the would make her a Bed hard by, he would fecure her from all that Danger. At Night the Queen went to Bed, and as foon as all was filent, the Magician, by his Art, raifed a great Noife, and caufed an Apparition, and went to Bed to the Queen himfelf, and begot Alexander the Great.

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A certain *Ægyptian* burning in Luft towards another Man's Wife, confults with a Magician or Sorcerer, how he might gain his Defire, who told him nothing could hinder but the mutual Love betwixt the Man and his Wife; upon which he hired the Magician to flir up Diflike betwixt them, which he did, by making the Woman appear to the Man, as if he had a fhagged Mare in Bed with him.

A Paganifh young Man in Gaza, loved a Virgin extremely that was a Chriftian, and all his Endeavours proving in vain, he went to Memphis, thinking to bring it about by Magical Art; where, after a Year's Attendance, he was infruited to put a Plate of Brafs, with a portentous Figure under the Threfhold where the Maid lived, and to recite certain Torments or Charms over it. Upon this the Virgin grew mad in Love with him, and did nothing but call for the young Man, Night and Day; but her Parents got her difpoffeffed of that Magical Fury.

Uter Pendragon coming into Cornwall, feeing Igrene, Wife of the Duke of that Country, he did all he could to prevail upon her, but could not; upon which he confulted Merlin, who using no fmall Charms, he altered the Face of the King fo much in Appearance, that he had exactly the Features of Gonlois her own Lord; by which Means he foon violated the Lady's Chastity.

A Magical Monk in *Spain* was familiar with a Nobleman that had a fair Wife, who attempted her Chaftity, but was repulfed; and upon his great and frequent Importunities, fhe acquainted her Husband, who confented he fhould be admitted again, and watched to trap him. At the Time appointed he came in a fecular Habit and Equipage, yet fhe refolutely refused him; but the Night encouraging the Attempt, he endeavoured to force her: She refisted him and cried out, to alarm her

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her Husband, and those that lay in Wait, but all in vain; for he had by Virtue of his Magick, charmed them all in a found Sleep. As they ftruggled together, fhe fpied a Dagger at his Back, and flabbing him with it, killed him. Then running into the Room where her Husband and the reft were, she found them fo fast alleep, that all fhe could do could not awake them; and having none in the Family to help her or hear her, she went her felf and cast the dead Carcass into the Street, which being found by those that paffed by, the Matter was brought before the Corrigidor. The next Day the Prior of the Convent was defired to fummons all his People together, who all came except the Gentleman who was dead; they knocked at his Chamber-door, but no Body answering, they broke open the Door, and there found a Torch burning very dimly in the Chimney ; and neither the Husband, nor any of the Family could be awaked till that Torch was put out.

# CHAP. VIII.

Of the Danger, Misery and Ruine of such as have favoured and consulted Magicians, &c. and the Punishments and Judgments that have fallen upon Magicians.

A Naronicus having made too fevere an Edich, against Conjurers, and Necromancers; to retrieve the III will he had got by it, he began to confult them himfelf; and enquiring about his Succeffor, the Magician making use of Water to play his Tricks in, he there faw, in Letters written backwards, (Si. for I.) the two first Letters of his Succeffor's Name; fignifying I.achius. chius who flew him, and reigned in his Stead. Didius Julianus making the like Enquiry by a Glafs, a Child looking in it, obferved Julian's Slaughter, and the Succeffion of Severus. And Otho Sylvius was led on by his Diviners to Ufurpation and Riot, and to kill himfelf defperately at the laft. Maxentius likewife encouraged with Hopes of Victory, went on confidently, and fo was vanquifhed and deftroyed. Licimius alfo called together his Magicians and Necromancers, to enquire what fhould be his Succefs againft Conftantine, who foretold certain Victory. The Inchanters made Odes and Rhimes: The Augurs foretold Succefs and Victory by the Flight of Birds, and thus encouraged him to his Ruin and Confufion.

Italicus, a Chriftian Governour, having a cuftomary Horfe-race with a Pagan, came to Hilarion defiring his Prayers, becaufe his Rival used forcerous Imprecations to difable his Horfes and animate his own. Hilarion thinking fuch an Occafion not worthy of Prayers, counfelled him to fell his Horfes, and give the Money to the Poor : but he answered it was a publick Custom, and that the other would not fuffer it to be laid down : and that when they overcame the Christians they used to infult and domineer over them. Upon this, being importun'd both by him and others, he condescended to give him a Cup in which he used to drink, and bid him fill it with Water. and fprinkle his Horfes with it, and fo difmiffed him : This was done, and he win the Race, contrary to all Expectation ; upon this Hilarion was looked upon as a Witch or Wizard by the Pagan-Party, and punished.

Elianor Dutchels of Gloucester confulted fo long with Wizards and Witches, 'till she came to be reckoned one her felf, and died miserably.

In

In a Town within the Territories of Branfwick, they had hired a pied Piper to conjure away all the Rats and Mice, that troubled them very much; this he did by his Piping and Charming; but not being fatisfied according to his Expectation, he piped and charmed again, and a 130 Children belonging to that Place followed him, whom he led to the Side of a Hill, and conjured them all into a gaping Cliff, fo that both he and they were fwallowed up, and never feen afterwards.

A Captain confulting with a Wizard about the next Day's Battle; was anfwered, the Day fhould be his, upon Condition he would not ipare to kill the first Man he met in the Morning; which he performed accordingly, and got the Victory. Then returning home joyfully, he found to his Grief, that he had killed his own Wife, who out of her great Love, had come to him in Mens-Cloaths, to take Part with him in that Day's Adventure.

Valerian, addicted to Predictions by Inspecting the Entrails of Men, Women and Children, was unfortunate in his Government, taken Prisoner by Sapor King of Persia, who used him as a Stirrup to get on Horseback, and afterwards caused him to be flayed alive.

One that had loft a Silver Spoon would needs go to a Magician to know the Thief; and it was agreed, betwixt the Parties, that he who had conveighed it away fhould lofe one of his Eyes; and when he came home, he found that fad Mark inflicted on one of his little Children, that had carelefly laid it afide.

In the City of Como in Italy, the Official and Inquisitor having a great Number of Witches and Wizards in Prison, taking others with them, would needs urge them to shew them their Homages to the Devil, but were so beaten by him, that some of them died within fisteen Days; others

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others renounced God, and vowed themfelves Votaries to the Devil.

Lucrates feeing Pancrates an Ægyptian Magician do a great many Wonders, infinuated himfelf into his Friendship, and communicated all his Secrets to him. The Magician at length perfwaded him to leave all his Family at Memphis, and to follow him alone; and after they came into their Inn, he took a Bar or a Broom, and wrapped it with Clouts, and by his Charms made it walk and appear like a Man, and made it ferve them in feveral Respects, as in drawing of Water, &c. Then with another Charm he would turn it into a Bat, a Bar, or a Broom again. And one Day when Pancrates was gone abroad into the Market. Lucrates must needs imitate his Familiar, and dreffed the Bar or Pestle, and muttered the Words, and commanded it to draw Water : and when it had drawn enough, commanded it to turn into a Bar or Peftle again; but it would not obey, but still drew Water, 'till he was afraid of drowning; then he took a Saw, and fawed the Bar in two, and then both Parts began to draw Water, and pour it in plentifully, 'till in comes Pancrates, and turned it into what it was at first, and to left his Fellow, and was never feen after of him.

John Fauftus being among fome of his Companions when they were half drunk, was defired to play fome of his Tricks, which was to reprefent a Vine full of Grapes, as a great Novelty in the Winter Seafon. He confented to fatisfy their Curiofity, upon thefe Terms, that they fhould keep Silence, and not fir out of their Places, nor offer to pluck a Grape 'till he bade them, otherwife it would be to their own Damage. The defired Sight appeared, and every one had his Knife drawn and hold of a Branch, but were not to cut 'till he fpoke the Word. When he had kept them a while

a while in Sufpence, all fuddenly vanished, and every Man appeared to have hold only of his own Nofe, and ready to have cut it off, if the Word had been spoke.

Thrafeus the Augur, telling Bufyris the Ægyptian Tyrant, in a Time of Drought, that there was no other Way to procure Rain, but by Sacrificeing fome Stranger to Jupiter, the King enquiring what Country-man he was, and finding him to be a Stranger, facrificed him firft.

A German being in Italy in the Wars, chofe a Souldier that was a Conjurer to be his Mate, ro thew him his Skill; the Circle being made, and the Imprecations express'd, the Spirit appeared in a moft hideous Form, and being asked about the Succefs at Gowletta, confeffes his Ignorance, and took Time to refolve it; and difappearing, left fuch a Terror and Stink behind, that they had like to have been poifoned with the Noifomnefs, and died for Fear.

But to recite the miferable and unfortunate Ends of Magicians, Necromancers, Sorcerers, &c. at large, would take up too much Time. Zoroaftres the First of them was vanquished by Ninus, who burnt his Books : Some fay that he himfelf was burned by the Devil, as he was Provoking him with his Magical Experiments. Simon Magus, as he would neeeds fly in the Air, had his magical Wings fo clipped, that he fell down and broke his Neck. Cynops, as he went about to raife the Dead out of the Sea, was himfelf fwallowed up, and died. Zaroes and Arphaxat were both burned by Fire. Chabebas died for Envy. Tullus Hostilius moving it to thunder, was strucken to Death himself. Nectanebus killed by his own Son. Ascletarian eaten up of Dogs as he went to Execution. Sempronius Rufus banished by Severus. Apuleius accused and condemned before Claudius Maximus Proconful of Africa. Amphiaraus swallowed up of the Earth. Arifteus

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arifians was fnatched away by an evil Spirie. Zito was fetch'd away quick by the Devil. Simon the blind Exorcift was flain by his own Wife polfeffed with a Devil. A Prieft of Noremberg, who would needs conjure for a Treasure, and digging found a hollow Cave, in which was a Cheft and a black Dog lying in it, where he no fooner entered, but the Cave closed up, and he perished in it. At Saltsberg a Charmer undertook to enchant all the Serpents within a Mile, which as he was a doing, a great old Serpent, bigger than the Reft. leaped upon him, wrapt his Tail about him, and drew him into the Ditch, where he was drowned. We might mention Hundreds of the like Examples; but these may be fufficient to shew what an ill End fo ill a Mafter as the Devil brings his Servants to at the laft.

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# CHAP. IX.

Containing a true and impartial Relation of the Confessions of three Witches.

Devon S. The Information of Dorcas Cole-Bidd. J. 5 man, the Wife of John Coleman of Biddiford aforefaid, Mariner, taken upon ber Oath before Thomas Gift, Mayor of the Burrough, Town and Mannor of Biddiford aforefaid, and John Davie Alderman, two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace within the same Burrough, &c. the 26th Day of July, Anno Dom. 1682.

THE faid Informant upon her Oath fays, That about the End of the Month of August, in the Year of our Lord God 1680, the was taken with tormenting Pains, Pricking in her Arms, Stomach and Heart, after a very violent Manner; upon which the defired one Thomas Bremincom to go to Dr. Bear for fome Remedy for these Pains : and soon after the Doctor came to her.

When he came and faw her, he faid it was paft his Skill to eafe her of her Pains, for the was bewitched. She

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She further faid, That fhe continued after the fame Manner ever fince, more or lefs violently handled every Week. And when the faid Sufanna was apprehended upon the Account of Grace Barnes of Biddiford aforefaid, fhe went to fee the faid Sufanna : And when the faid Sufanna was in Prifon, fhe confeffed to her, that fhe had bewitched her, and done her fome bodily Harm by Bewitching her; and upon that fhe the faid Sufanna Sufawards fell down on her Knees, and defired her to pray for her.

Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

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Devon ff. { The Information of Thomas Bre-Biddif. ff. } mincom of Biddiford in the County aforefaid, Gent. taken upon his Oath before us, Thomas Gift, Mayor of the Burrough, Town and Mannor of Biddiford aforefaid, and John Davie, Alderman, Two of his Mijefty's fuftices of the Peace within the fame Burrough, &C. the 26th Day of July, Anno Dom. 1682.

THIS Informant upon his Oath fays, That about two Years agoe Dorcas Coleman, the Vife of John Coleman of Biddiford aforelaid, Mainer, was taken very fick; and in her Sicknefs, ne apply'd her felf to Doctor Bear for a Remey for these Pains; and when the faid Doctor L Bear came to her, and faw how her Body was afflicted, he faid it was paft his Skill to relieve her, the being bewitched.

And he further faith, That after Dr. Bear left her, he the faid Informant faw one Susanna Edwards of Biddiford aforefaid, Widow, come into her Chamber to visit the faid Dorcas. And he further fays, That as foon as Dorcas faw the faid Sufanna Edwards, the strove to fly in the Face of the faid Susanna Edwards, but was not able to get out of the Chair strong the fat in. Then this Informant and John Coleman her Husband endeavoured to help her out of the Chair; upon which Susanna Edwards, began to go backwards, in order to go out of the Room.

And he further fays, That when fhe was almost gone out of the Room, the faid *Dorcas* flided out of the Chair upon her Back, and ftrove to go after her. Upon that this Informant and her Husband endeavoured to lift her off the Ground, feeing her in fuch a fad Condition, but could not 'till Susanna Edward: was gone down Stairs.

And this Informant further fays, That when her tormenting Pains were upon her, and when fhe could neither fee nor fpeak, her Pains being fo violent, he the faid Informant hath feen her point with her Hand which Way Susanna Edwards was gone.

And he further faid, That as foon as he was gone out of the Fore-door of the Houfe where Dorcas lived, he faw the faid Sufanna Edwards go the fame Way, that Dorcas Coleman pointed with her Hand.

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Themas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

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Devon S. The Information of John Coleman of Biddiford in the County aforesaid, Mariner, taken upon his Oath before Thomas Gift Mayor of the Burrough, Town and Mannor of Biddiford aforesaid, and John Davie Alderman, Two of his Majesty's Juflices of the Peace within the lame Burrough, &C. the 26th Day of July, Anno Dom: 1682.

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THE faid Informant upon his Oath fays, That Dorcas Coleman his Wife hath been a long ime fick in a very ftrange and unufual Manner, nd that he hath fought for Remedies far and near. He further fays, That Dr. George Bear being adifed with concerning her Sicknefs in his Absence whilft he was at Sea, the faid Dr. Bear hath (as his Informant was told by his Wife, and his Incle Thomas Bremincom, at his Return) faid, That was past his Skill to prefcribe Directions for er Cure, because the said Dorcas was bewitched.

And he further fays, That about three Months aft paft, his faid Wife was fitting in a Chair, and eing speechles, he the faid Informant did fee ne Susanna Edwards of Biddiford aforesaid, Wiow, come into her Chamber under a Pretence to ifit her; at which Time the Informant's Wife rove to come at the faid Susanna, but could not get out of the Chair; upon which the faid Informant nd Tho. Bremincom endeavoured to help her out of he Chair, and then Susanna Edwards went towards he Chamber-door ; and when the was got to the L 2 Cham-

# The HISTORY of

Chamber-door, the faid Dorcas Coleman flided out of her Chair upon her Back, and firove to come at Sussana, but was not able to rile from the Ground, 'till the faid Sussana was gone down Stairs.

And he further fays, That the faid Dorcas hath continued in a firange and unufual Manner of Sicknefs ever fince, with fome Intermiffions.

> Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

Examined with the Original, whereof this is a true Copy. *John Hill*, Town-clerk.

Devon ff. Biddif. ff. S The Information of Grace Thomas of Biddiford in the County aforefaid Spinster, taken upon her Oath the third Day of July, in the 34th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King Charles, by the Grace of God of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &C. before us Thomas Gift, Mayor of the Burrough, Town and Mannor of Biddiford aforefaid, and John Davie, Alderman, Two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace within the same Burrough, &C.

THE faid Informant upon her Oath faith, That upon or about the fecond Day of February, which was in the Year of our Lord 1680, this Informant

formant was taken with great Pains in her Head, and all her Limbs; which Pains continued upon her 'till near the Beginning of *August* following, and then this Informant's Pains began to abate, and this Informant was able to walk abroad to take the Air; but in the Night-time fhe was in much Pain, and not able to take her Reft.

And fhe the faid Informant further fays, That about the 30th Day of September, now laft paft, fhe was going up the High-ftreet of Biddiford, where this Informant met with Temperance Lloyd of Biddiford aforefaid, Widow; and fhe the faid Temperance, did then and there fall down on her Knees to this Informant, and wept, faying, Mrs. Grace, I am glad to fee you fo ftrong again: upon which the faid Informant asked her, Why doft thou weep for me? To which the faid Temperance anfwered, I weep for Joy to fee you fo well again, as the faid Temperance then pretended.

This Informant further fays, That in that very Night fhe was taken very ill with flicking and pricking Pains, as if Pins and Awls had been thruft into her Body, from the Crown of her Head to the Soles of her Feet, and that fhe lay as if fhe had been upon a Rack : And fhe fays further, That thefe Pains have continued upon her ever fince, and that they are much worfe in Night than in the Day.

And this Informant further fays, That on Thurfday the first Day of June last past in the Night, she, the faid Informant, was bound and seemingly chained up, with all her sticking Pains gathered together in her Belly; so that on a fudden her Belly was swelled up as big as two Bellies, which caufed her to cry out, I shall die, I shall die; and in this fad Condition she lay as though the had been dead for a long Space, which those Persons that were in the Chamber with her computed to be about two Hours.

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And this Informant further fays, That on Friday Night laft, being the 30th Day of June, file was again pinched and pricked to the Heart, with fuch cruel thrufting Pains in her Head, Shoulders, Arms, Hands, Thighs and Legs, as if the Flefh would have been immediately torn from the Bones with a Man's Fingers and Thumbs. And fhe fays further, That fhe was almoft plucked out over the Bed, and lay in this Condition for the Space of three Hours, as thefe that were in the Chamber told her.

And this Informant further fays, That upon the first Day of July, as foon as the aforefaid Temperance Lloyd was apprehended and put into the Prifon of Biddiford, she, the faid Informant, immediately felt her pricking and sticking Pains to cease and abate; and that she hath continued fo ever fince to this Time, but is still in great Weakness of Body.

And the further fays, That the believes that the faid *Temperance Lloyd* hath been an Inftrument of doing much Hurt and Harm unto her Body, by pricking and tormenting of her, as this Information hath fet forth.

The

Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.



Devon S. The Information of Elizabeth Biddif. J. S Eastchurch, the Wife of Tho-mas Eastchurch of Biddiford,

in the County aforesaid, Gent. taken upon ber Oath before us, Thomas Gift, Mayor of the. Burrough, Town and Mannor of Biddiford, aforefaid, and John Davie, Alderman, 1200 of bis Majelty's Justices of the Peace within the same Burrough, &c. the Third of July, in the 34th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles the Second, Anno Dom. 1682.

T HE faid Informant upon her Oath faith, That upon the fecond Day of this inftant July, the faid Grace Thomas then lodging in the Informant's Husband's House, and hearing her complain of great pricking Pains in one of her Knees, this Informant fee her Knee, and observed nine Places that had been pricked, and that every Place that had been pricked, feemed as if it had been pricked with a Thorn; upon which the faid Informant, the fecond Day of July, did demand of the faid Temperance Lloyd, whether fhe had any Wax or Clay in the Form of Picture, by Means of which the had pricked and tormented the faid Grace Thomas ; to which the answered, That she had L 4

had no Wax nor Clay, but confeffed that fhe had only a Piece of Leather which fhe had pricked nine Times.

Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

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Devon J. The Information of Anne Wake-Biddif. J. Iv, the Wife of William Wakely of Biddiford in the County aforefaid, Husbandman; taken the third Day of July, Anno Dom. 1682.

THE faid Informant upon Oath fays, That upon the fecond Day of July, fhe, by Order of the faid Mayor, did fearch the Body of the faid Temperance Lloyd, in the Prefence of Honor Hooper, and feveral other Women; and upon Searching of her Body, fhe found in her fecret Parts two Teats hanging near together, like a Piece of Flefh that a Child had fucked; and that each of thefe Teats was about an Inch long; upon which the Informant demanded of her, whether fhe had been fucked at that Place by the black Man ? meaning the Devil.

She acknowledged that fhe had been often fucked there by the black Man; and that the laft Time that fhe was fucked by the faid black Man was the Friday before fhe was fearched, which was the 30th Day of June laft.

And this Informant further fays, That fhe hath attended the faid Grace Thomas about fix Weeks now paft; and that on Thursday last past, which was

#### WITCHCRAFT, &c.

was the 29th of June, in the Morning, fhe faw fomething in the Shape of a Magpye come at the Chamber Window, where the faid Grace Thomas lodged; upon which this Informant demanded of Temperance Lloyd, whether fhe knew of any Bird that came and fluttered at the Window; to which fhe anfwered, That it was the black Man in the Shape of the Bird; and that fhe the faid Temperance was at that Time down by Thomas Eaftchurch's Door, being the Houfe where Grace Thomas did lodge.

Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

The like was deposed by Honor Hooper, Servant to Thomas Eastchurch, as appears by her Information, taken upon Oath the Day and Year abovefaid, before the faid Thomas Gift, Mayor, and John Davie, Alderman, two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace wirhin the Burrough, Town and Mannor of Biddiford.

Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

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Biddif. I.S

Devon M.? Temperance Lloyd ber Examination taken the third Day of July, in the 34th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles the Second, by the Grace of God of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. before us Thomas Gift, Mayor of the Burrough, Town and Mannor of Biddiford aforesaid, and John Davie, Alderman, two of his Majefty's Fufices of the Peace within the same Burrough, &c.

THE faid Imformant being brought before us & by some Constables of the faid Burrough, upon the Complaint of Thomas Eastchurch of Biddiford aforefaid, Gent. and charged upon Sufpicion of having used some magical Art, Sorcery, or Witchcraft, upon the Body of Grace Thomas of Biddiford aforefaid, Spinster, and to have had Difcourse or Familiarity with the Devil in the Shape of a black Man; and being demanded how long fince fhe had Difcourfe or Familiarity with the Devil in the Likeness or Shape of a black Man; the fays, that About the 30th Day of September laft paft, fhe met with the Devil in the Shape or Likeness of a black Man, about the Middle of the Afternoon of that Day, in a certain Street or Lane

\* WITCHCRAFT, Oc.

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Lane in the Town of Biddiford aforefaid, called Migher Gunffone-Lane; and then and there did tempt and follicit her to go with him to the Houfe of the faid Thomas Eaftchurch to torment the Body of the faid Grace Thomas, which fhe at the Firft refufed to do: but afterwards, by the Temptation and Perfwafion of the Devil, in the Likenefs of a black Man, fhe went to Thomas Eaftchurch's Houfe; and went up Stairs after the black Man, and confeffed that both of them went in to the Chamber. where the faid Grace Thomas was; and that there they found one Anne Wakely, the Wife of William Wakely of Biddiford, rubbing and ftroaking one of the Arms of the faid Grace Thomas.

And the faid Examinant does farther confess, That the did then and there pinch with the Nails of her Fingers the faid Grace Thomas in her Shoulders, Arms, Thighs and Legs; and that afterwards they came down from the faid Grace Thomas's Chamber into the Street together, and that there this Examinant did see fomething in the Form of a gray or braget Cat; and faid that the faid went into the faid Thomas Eastchurch's Shop.

And the fame Examinant further fays and confeffeth, being asked whether fhe went any more to the faid *Thomas Eastchurch's* House; that the Day following the went again to the fame House invisible, and was not feen by any Perfon, where the met with the braget Cat before-mention'd; and that the faid Cat retired and leaved back into the faid *Thomas Eastchurch's* Shop.

And being further asked when fhe was at the fame *Thomas Eafchurch*'s Houfe the last Time, the faid that fhe was there on *Friday* the 30th of *June* last, and that the Devil in the Shape of a black Man was there with her; and that they went up together into the faid Chamber, where the found the faid *Grace Thomas* lying in her Bed in a very fad Condition; notwithitanding which, the and the the black Man tormented her again. And fhe further confeffed, That fhe had almost drawn her out of Bed; and that on purpose, that fhe might put an End to the said Grace Thomas's Life.

And the further fays, That the black Man promifed her, that no Body thould difcover her. And the further confettes, That the black Man did fuck her Teats that the now hath in her fecret Parts; and that the did kneel down to him in the Streets, as the was returning to her own Houfe, and after they had tormented the faid Grace Thomas, as above-mentioned.

And being asked of what Stature the black Man was, fhe faid he was above the Length of her Arm; and that his Eyes were very big; and that he hopped or leaped in the Way before her; and that he afterwards did fuck her as fhe was lying down; and that when he fucked it was very painful to her; and afterwards he vanifhed quite out of Sight.

And the further confestes, That on the first Day of June last, whilst Mr. Eastchurch and his Wife were absent, the did prick and pinch the faid Grace Thomas, the black Man affisting her, in her Belly, Stomach and Breast; and that they continued tormenting her fo two or three Hours, with an Intent to have killed her.

And at the fame Time fhe confeffes, That fhe did fee the faid Anne Wakely rubbing and chafing of feveral Parts of Grace Thomas's Body; though the faid Anne Wakely being prefent at the Time of her Examination fays, That fhe did not fee the faid Examinant.

Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

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Devon. ff. W HEREAS the faid Temperance Biddif. ff. Lloyd hath made fuch an ample Confeffion and Declaration concerning the faid Grace Thomas, we the faid Mayor and Juftices were induced to demand of her fome other Queftions concerning other Witcheries which fhe had practifed on the Bodies of feveral other Perfons within this Town, viz.

The faid Examinant did confefs, That about the 14th Day of March, which was in the Year of our Lord 1670, the was acculed, indicted, and arraigned, for practiting Witcheraft upon the Body of one William Herbert, late of Biddiford, Husbandman: And although at her Tryal for her Life, at the Caftle of Exeter, the was there acquitted by the Judge and Jury; yet the now confeffes, that the is guilty thereof, by the Perfwafion of the black Man, and that the did prick the faid William Herbert to Death.

Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

Devon. ff. A N D whereas upon or about the Biddif. ff. Lord 1679, fhe was accufed before the

prefent Mayor and Juftices of the Town of Biddiford aforefaid, for practifing of Witchcraft upon the Body of one Anne Fellow, the Daughter of Edward Fellow of Biddiford, Gentleman. And although her Body was then fearched by fourWomen of the Town of Biddiford aforefaid, and the Proofs then againft her not fo clear and confpicuous, the faid Mr. Fellow did not further profecute againft her; yet this Examinant does now confefs, that the faid black Man or Devil, or fome other black Man or Devil, with her the faid Examinant,

aminant, did do fome Bodily Hurt to the faid Anne Fellow; and that thereupon the faid Anne Fellow did fhortly die, and depart this Life.

Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

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Devon ff. W HEREAS we Thomas Eastchurch Biddif. ff. Wife, Honor Hooper and Anne Wakely, Yefterday, which was the Third of July 1682, did give in and deliver our feveral Informations upon our Oaths before Thomas Gift, Mayor of the Burrough, Town and Mannor of Biddiford aforefaid, and John Davie, Alderman, two of his Majefty's Juffices of the Peace for the fame Burrough, &c. of Biddiford, against Temperance Lloyd of Eiddiford aforefaid, Widow, for using and practifing of Witchcraft upon the Body of Grace Thomas of the fame Town Spinster, as by our feveral Examinations it doth and may appear.

But becaufe we were diffatisfied in fome Particulars, about a Piece of Leather which the faid *Temperance* had confeffed of unto the faid *Elizabeth Enflehurch*, in fuch Manner as is mentioned in the faid *Elizabeth Enflehurch*'s Examination; and we conceiving there might be fome Enchantment ufed in or about the Leather, therefore upon this fourth Day of *June*, we, with the Leave and Approbation of the faid Mr Gift, Mayor, did bring the faid *Temperance* in the Parifh-church of *Biddiford* aforefaid, in the Prefence of Mr. Michael Ogilky, Reftor of the fame Parifh church, and divers other Perfons, where the faid *Temperance* was asked, by the faid Mr. Ogilky, how long fince the Devid did tempt her to do Evil.

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Whereupon fhe the faid Temperance did fay and confefs, that about twelve years ago fhe was tempted by the Devil to be infirumental to the Death of William Herbert named in her faid Examination; and that the Devil did promife her that fhe fhould live well and do well: And fhe did then also confers, that fhe was thereupon an Infrument of the Death of the faid William Herbert.

And as to the faid Grace Themas, the further faid and confeffed, That on Friday was Sevenisht, which was the 29th of June laft, the the faid Temperance came into the faid Thomas Eaftchurch's Shop in the Form and Shape of a Cat, and fetched out of the fame Shop a Puppit or Picture, commonly called a Child's Baby, and that the carried the fame up into the Chamber where the faid Grace Thomas lodged, and left it about the Bed where the the faid Grace lay, but would not confeis that the had pricked any Pins in the faid Puppit or Baby Picture, though the was asked that Queftion particularly by Mr. Ogilby.

Alfo the faid Temperance did then and there confefs, that fhe was the Caufe of the Death of the faid Anne Fellow, the Danghter of Edward Fellow mentioned in her Examination. She alfo then confeffed, That fhe was the Caufe of the Death of one Jane Dalbyn, the late Wife of Simon Dalbyn of Biddiford Mariner, by pricking her in one of her Eyes, which fhe performed io fecretly, that fhe was never diffeovered nor punifhed for the fame.

Alfo the faid Temperance Lloyd did confess and declare, that the did bewitch unto Death one Lydia Burman of Biddiford aforelaid Spinster, becaufe she had been a Witnels against her the faid Temperance, at her Tryal for Life and Death at the Affizes, when the was arraigned for the Death of the faid William Herbert, and had deposed, that the faid Temperance had appeared unto her in the Shape of of a red Pig, at fuch Time as the faid Lydia was Brewing in the House of one Humphery Ackland of Biddiford aforefaid.

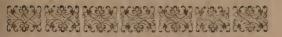
Being further asked in what Part of the Houfe of the faid Mr. *Eaftchurch*, or in what Part of the Bed, whereon the faid *Grace Thomas* lay, fhe left the Puppit or Baby Picture; fhe fays, that fhe would not, nor muft not difcover; for if fhe did difcover the fame, that the Devil would tear her in Pieces. Afterwards Mr. Ogilby defired the faid *Temperance* to fay the Lord's Prayer and her Creed, which fhe imperfectly performing, Mr. Ogilby gave her many good Exhortations, and fo left her.

In witnefs whereof we have hereunto fet our Hands this 4th Day of July, in the four and thirtieth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles the Second, &c.

July the 4th 1682, Sworn before us,

Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

The



Devon *ff.* The Information of Thomas East-Biddif. *ff.* church of Biddiford in the County aforefaid, Gent. taken upon his Oath before us, Thomas Gift Mayor of the Burrough, Town and Mannor of Biddiford aforefaid, and John Davie, Alderman, Two of his Majesty's fuflices of the Peace within the fame Burrough, &c. the third Day of July, Anno Dom. 1682.

"HE faid Informant fays upon Oath, That Yesterday, being the Second of July, he heard the faid Temperance Lloyd fay and confels, that about the 30th Day of September last, as she was returning from the Bakehouse with a Loaf of Bread under her Arm, towards her own House, fhe, the faid Temperance Lloyd, did meet with fomething in the Likeness of a black Man, in a Street called Higher Gunstone. Lane within this Town ; and then and there the faid black Man did tempt her to go to the faid Informant's Houfe, to torment one Grace Thomas who is this Informant's Sifter-inlaw ; but she refused it faying, That Grace Thomas had done her no Harm : But afterwards, by the further Perswasion and Temptation of the black Man, fhe did go to this Informant's Houfe, and that she went up the Stairs after the black Man, and confeffed that both of them went into the Chamber where this Informant's Sifter-in-law was, . and

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and that there they found one Anne Wakely, the Wife of William Wakely of Biddiford, rubbing of one of the Arms and one of the Legs of the faid Grace Thomas.

And this Informant further fays, That the faid Temperance also confessed, that the black Man did perfwade her to pinch the faid Grace Thomas in the Knees, Arms and Shoulders, fhewing with her Fingers how she did it; and that when she came down the Stairs into the Street, she faw a braget Cat go into the faid Informant's Shop, and that she believed it to be the Devil.

And the fame Informant heard Temperance Lloyd confefs further, That on Friday Night laft, which was the 30th of June, the black Man met her near her own Door, about Ten a-Clock the fame Night, and there did tempt her again to go to this Informant's Houfe, and to make an End of the faid Grace Thomas; upon which fhe went along with the black Man into the Chamber where the faid Grace Thomas lay.

And the confeffed further, That the did prick and pinch the faid *Grace Thomas* again in feveral Parts of her Body, thewing with both her Hands how the did it; and that when the did it, the faid *Grace* cried out terribly; and the confeffed, that the faid black Man told her, that the thould make an End of her, the faid *Grace Thomas*. And the faid *Temperance* further confeffed, That the black Man promifed her, that no one thould difcover her or fee her.

-She alfo confeffed, That about Twelve of the Clock the fame Night, the black Man fucked her in the Street in her fecret Parts, fhe kneeling down to him; that he had blackifh Cloaths, and was about the Length of her Arm; that he had broad Eyes, and a Mouth like a Toad, and afterwards vanished clear out of fight.

And

And the faid Informant fays, That he heard the faid Temperance confels further, that about the first Day of June last, the faid black Man was with her again, and told her, that the fame Night she should make an End of Grace Teomas: And she further confessed. That that Night she had griped Grace Thomas in her Belly, Stomach and Breast, and clipt her to the Heart; and that the faid Grace cried out extremely; and that the tormented her for the Space of two Hours; and that Amne Wakely, with several other Women, were then present in the Chamber, but could not see her the faid Temperance, and that the black Man shood by her in the fame Room also.

And this Informant further fays, That he fuppofed, that the faid Grace Thomas, in her Sicknefs, had been afflicted through a Diftemper depending on a natural Caufe, and went to feveral Phyficians, but that the faid Grace could never receive any Benefit by the Medicines prefcribed by them.

Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

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Devon. f.? The Information of William Her-Biddif. f. bert of Biddiford in the County aforefaid, Black/mith, taken upon bis Oath the 12th Day of Auguft, in the 34th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles the Second, &C. before Thomas Gift, Mayor of the Burrough, Town and Mannor aforefaid, and John Davie. Alderman, Two of his Majefty's Justices of the Peace within the fame Burrough, &C.

THIS Informant upon Oath fays, That near or upon the fecond Day of February, in the Year of our Lord 1670, he heard his Father, William Herbert, declare on his Death-bed, that Temperance Lloyd of Biddiford aforefaid, Widow, had bewitched his faid Father to Death.

And his Father further declared to him, That he and the Reft of his Relations fhould view his Body after his Deceafe; and that by his Body they fhould fee what Prints and Marks the faid *Temperance Lloyd* had made upon him. And he further fays, That his faid Father did lay his Blood to the Charge of the faid *Temperance*, and defired the faid Informant to fee her apprehended for the fame, which was accordingly done; for which the was acculed and acquitted at the Affizes.

And

And the Informant further fays, That the fourch Day of *July* he went to the Prifon of *Biddi*ford, where the faid *Temperance* was; fhe being then in the Prifon upon the Account of the faid Grace Thomas, and demanded of her whether fhe had done any bodily Harm or Hurt unto the faid William Herbert deceased; to which fhe answered, furely William, I did kill thy Father.

This Informant demanded of her further, whether fhe had done any Hurt or Harm to one Lydia Burman late of Biddiford, Spinfter; to which fhe confeffed, that fhe was the Caufe of her Death: And being asked why fhe did not confess as much last Time fhe was in Prifon; fhe answered, That her Time was not expired, for the Devil had given her greater Power, and a longer Time.

The faid Informant likewise heard Temperance Lloyd confess, that the was the Cause of the Death of Anne Fellow, the Daughter of Edward Fellow of Biddiford, Gent. And also that the the faid Temperance was the Cause of the Bewitching out of one of the Eyes of Jane, the Wife of Simon Dalbin of Biddiford aforesaid, Mariner.

Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

> Examined with the Original, whereof this is a true Copy.

> > John Hill, Town-clark,

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Devon. ff. ? The Information of John Barnes Biddif. ff. ? of Biddiford in the County aforefaid, Yeoman, taken upon his Oath before us Thomas Gift, Mayor of the Burreugh, Town and Mannor of Biddiford aforefaid, and John Davie, Alderman, Two of his M jefty's Justices of the Peace within the fame Burrough, & c. the 18th Day of July, Anno. 1682.

THE Informant upon his Oath fays, That upon Eafter Tuefday, the 19th Day of May, his Wife was taken with very great Pains, Sticking and Pricking in her Arms, Stomach and Breaft, as if the had been ftabbed with Awis, being fo deferibed to him by the faid Grace, fo that the thought the fhould have died immediately, and in fuch a Condition, the hath continued 'till this Day with tormenting and grievous Pains. And on Sanday laft, which was the 16th Day of this Inftant July, about ten a-Clock in the Forenoon, the Informant's Wife was again taken worfe than before, fo that four Men and Women could hardly hold her.

And at the fame Time Agnes Whitefield, Wife of John Whitefield of Biddiford Cordwinder, being in this Informant's Houle, and hearing fome Body out at the Door, fhe opened it, where fhe found Mary Trembles of Biddiford, fingle Woman, ftanding with a white Pot in her Hands, as if fhe had been been goes to the common Bake-houfe: Upon which the lafermant's Wife asked of the faid Agnes Whitefield who it was that was at the Door; to which Agnes Whitefield anfwered and faid, that it was Mary Trembles. Then the Informant's Wife replied, and faid, that fhe the faid Mary Trembles was one of them that did torment her, and that fhe was now come to put an End to her Life.

Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

Devon. f.? The Information of Grace Barnes, Biddif. f.? Wife of John Barnes of Biddidiford in the Cauty aforelaid reoman, taken upon her Oath before Thomas Gift, Mayor of the Burrough, Town and Manor of Biddiford aforelaid, and John Davie, Alderman, Two of his Majeffy's Justices of the Peace within the fame Burrough, &C. the 2d Day of August, Anno Dom. 1682.

THE faid Informant upon her Oath fays, That fhe hath been very much pained and tormented in her Body thefe many Years laft paft, and hath fought out for Remedies far and near, and never had any Sufpicion that fhe had any magical Art or Witchcraft practifed upon her Body, 'till about a Year and a half ago, being informed by fome Phylicians that it was fo; upon which 240

which fhe fuspected Susanna Edwards of Biddiford aforesaid, Widow, because the faid Susanna would often come to the faid Informant's Husband's House, upon frivolous or no Occasions at all.

And the further fays, That about the Middle of the Month of May laft, the was taken with very great flicking and pricking Pains in her Arms, Breaft and Heart, as if feveral Awls had been pricked or fluck in to her Body; and was in great tormenting Pain for many Days and Nights together, with a very little Intermission. And that on Sunday the 16th Day of July last she was taken in a very grievous and tormenting Manner; at which Time one Agnes Whitefield, the Wife of John Whitefield of Biddiford, was in this Informant's Husband's House, who opening the Door and looking out, found one Mary Trembles of Biddiford, fingle Woman, flanding before the Door : and thereupon this Informant asked of the faid Agnes Whitefield, who it was that flood at the Door ; who answered, that it was the said Mary Trembles : Upon which this Informant was very well affured, that the faid Mary Trembles, together with Susanna Edwards, were the very Perfons that had tormented her, by using fome magical Art or Witchcraft upon her Body, as aforefaid.

Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

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Devon *ff.* ? The Information of William Ed-Biddif. *ff.* ? Wards of Biddiford in the County aforefaid, Blacksmith, taken upon bis Oath, before us Thomas Gift Mayor of the Borough, Town and Mannor of Biddiford aforefaid, and John Davie Alderman, Two of His Majestie's fustices of the Peace within the same Borough, &c. the 18th Day of July, Anno Dom. 1682.

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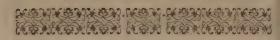
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HE faid Informant upon his Oath fays, That on the Seventeenth Day of July inftant, he heard Susanna Edwards confess, that the Devil had carnalKnowledge ofher Body, and that he had fuck'd her in her Brealts, and in her Secret Parts. And further, that he heard her, Susanna Edwards fay, That the, and one Mary Trembles of Biddiford aforefaid, Single-woman, did appear hand in hand invisible in John Barnes's House in Biddiford; where Grace, the Wife of the faid John Barnes did lye in a very ad Condition.

And the faid Informant further fays, that he then alfo heard the faid *Sufanna* fay, That fhe and the faid *Mary Trembles* were at that Time come to make an End of her the faid *Grace Barnes*.

Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

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Devon f. ? The Information of Joane Jones, Biddif. ff. ? the Wife of Anthony Jones of Biddiford, in the County aforefaid, Husbandman, taken upupon her Oath before us Thomas Gift Mayor, and John Davie Alderman, the 18th Day of July, Anno Dom. 1682.

HE faid Informant upon her Oath fays, That on the 18th Day of July inftant, fhe being prefent with Susanna Edwards of Biddiford aforesaid, Widow; John Dunning of Great Torrington, came in to see the faid Susanna, which said John Dunning asked Susanna Edwards, How, and by what Means she became a Witch? To which the answered, That the never did confess before, but now she would.

And the further fays, That the heard the faid Susanna Edwards confess to John Dunning, that the was once out gathering of Wood, when the faw a Gentleman coming near to her; upon which the was in hopes to have a Piece of Money of him.

And this Informant further fays, That the faid John Dunning asked Sufanna, Where fhe met with the faid Gentleman? To which fhe anfwered, In Parfonage Clofe. And after John Dunning was gone, this Informant heard Sufarma Edwards confefs, That on Sunday the 16th of July, fhe, with Mary Trembles, and by the Heip of the Devil, did prick and torment Grace, the Wife of John Barnes of Biddiford.

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And this Informant further fays, That fhe heard the faid Sufanna Edwards and Mary Trembles fay and confefs, That they did this prefent Day, being the 18th of July, torment and prick her the faid Grace Barnes again. And further, that fhe heard the faid Mary Trembles fay to Sufanna Edwards, O thou Rogue, I will now confefs all; for it is thou that haft made me to be a Witch; and thou art one thy felf, and my Confeience muft Swear it. Upon which, Sufanna replied to the faid Mary Trembles; I did not think thou wouldft have been fuch a Rogue as to diffeover it.

And the further fays, That the faid Susana did confess, That the Devil did carry about her Spirit oftentimes: And that the heard the faid Susana further confess, That the did prick and torment one Dorcas Coleman, the Wife of John Coleman of Biddiford aforefaid, Mariner.

And the further fays, That the heard the faid Sufama Edwards confeis, That the was fucked in her Breaft feveral times by the Devil in the Shape of a Boy lying by her in her Bed. and that it was very Cold to her; and that after the was fuck'd by him, the faid Boy, or Devil, had the Carnal Knowledge of her Body four feveral Times. And the further fays, That Anthony Jones, obferving her the faid Sufama to gripe and twinkle her Hands upon her own Body, faid to her, Thou Devil, thou art now tormenting fome Perfon or other. Upon which the faid Sufama was difpleafed with him, and faid, Well enough, I will fit thee. And at that prefent Time, the faid Grace Barner was in great Pain with Prickings and Stabbings unto her Heart, as the afterwards affirmed.

This Informant further fays, That one of the Conftables and her Husband, with fome others, was fent by Mr. Mayor, to bring the faid Grace Barnes to the Town-Hall of Biddiford aforefaid, which they did accordingly; and as foon as they M 2 had

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had led, and with much ado brought the faid Grace Barnes into the Town-Hall, the faid Sufanna Edwards turned about and looked upon her faid Husband, and prefently this Informant's faid Husband was taken in a very fad Condition as he was leading and fupporting Grace Barnes up the Town-Hall Stairs before the Mayor and Juffices, fo that he cried out, I am now bewitched with this Devil, Wife; meaning Sufanna Edwards, and prefently leaped and capered like a Madman, and fell a fhaking, quivering and foaming, and for the fpace of half an Hour like a dying or dead Man; and at laft coming to his Senfes again, he declared to this Informant, that the faid Sufanna Edwards had bewitched him.

And this Informant further fays, That fhe never knew her faid Husband Anthony Jones to be taken in any Fits or Convultions, but a Perfon of a found and healthy Body, ever fince he had been her Husband.

Thomas Gift, Mayor. John Davie, Alderman.

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The Information of Anthony Devon ff. ? The Information of Anthony Biddif. ff. 5 Jones of Biddiford, in the County aforesaid, Husbandman, taken upon bis Oath, before us Thomas Gift Mayor of the Burrough, Town and Mannor of Biddiford aforefaid, and John Davie Alderman, Two of His Majesties Justices of the Peace within the faid Burrough, &c. the 19th Day of July, Anno Dom. 1682.

HE faid Informant upon Oath faith, That Yesterday, whilst Susanna Edwards was in the Town-Hall of Biddiford, concerning the faid Grace Barnes, he observed the faid Susanna to gripe and twinkle her hands, upon her own Body, in an unusual manner; whereupon he faid to her, Thou Devil thou art now tormenting fome Perfon or other : Upon which the faid Susanna was displeafed with him, and faid, Well enough, I will fit thee : And at that prefent time Grace Barnes was in great Pains, with pricking and stabbing to her Heart ; as the faid Grace did afterwards affirm.

And this Informant further fays, That one of the Constables and he, with some others, being fent by Mr. Mayor's Order, to bring the faid Grace to the Town-Hall of Biddiford ; The faid Susanna turned about, and looked upon this Informant, and forthwith he was taken in a very fad Condition,

tion, as he was coming up the Stairs of the Town-Hall, before the Mayor and Juffices, infomuch that he cryed out, *Wife*, *I am now bewitched with this Devil* Sufanna Edwards.

John Davie, Alderman.

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Devon *ff.* } Biddif. *ff.* } The Examination of Mary Trembles of Biddiford, in the County aforefaid, Single Woman, taken before Thomas Gift Mayor of the Burrough, Town and Mannor of Biddiford, and John Davie Alderman, Two of His Majefies Justices of the Peace within the fame Burrough, &c. the 18th Day of July, An. Dom. 1682.

H E faid Examinant being brought before us, and accufed for Practifing of Witcheraft upon the Body of Grace Barnes, the Wife of John Barnes of Biddiford aforefaid, Yeoman; was queftion'd by us, how long fhe had practifed Witchcraft? Who faid and confeffed, That about Three Years laft paft, Sufanna Edwards of Biddiford, Widow, informed her, that if the would do as the faid Sufanna did, that this Examinant fhould do very well: Whereupon fhe yielded to the faid Sufanna did.

And the faid Mary Trembles farther confesse, That the faid Susanna Edwards did promise that the the fhould neither want for Money, Meat, Drink, nor Clothes. And that, after fhe had made this Bargain with Sufanna Edwards, the Devil in the Shape of a Lyon, came to her and lay with her, and had Carnal Knowledge of her Body. And that after the Devil had had Knowledge of her Body, he fucked her in her Secret Parts, and that his Sucking was fo hard, which caufed her to cry out with Pain.

And the further confesses, That on Tuesday in the Easter Week, which was the 18th Day of May last, she went about the Town of Biddiford to beg fome Bread, and met with the faid Sulanna Edwards in her Walk; who asked her, Where she had been ? To whom the answered, That the had been about the Town, and had begged fome Meat, but could get none. Upon which, she with the faid Sulanna Edwards, went to the faid John Barnes's Houle, in hopes that there they should have fome Meat. But the faid John Barnes not being at home, they could get no Meat or Bread, being denied by the faid Grace Barnes, and her Servant, who would not give them any Meat : Whereupon the faid Sufanna, and this Informant, went away from the taid Barnes's Houfe. Afterwards on the fame Day, Susanna Edwards bid the faid Informant go to Mr. Barnes's House again . for a Farthing-worth of Tobacco. Upon this the went, but could not have any, which fhe told Su-Sanna Edwards of ; who then faid, It should be better for her, the faid Grace, fhe had let her have had fome Tobacco. The save starter save and stores

And the further confestes, That on the 16th Day of this inftant July, the with the faid Sufanna, did go to the faid John Barnes's House in Biddifird, and went in at the fore Door invisibly into the Room, where they did prick and pinch the faid Grace Barnes almost to Death; and that the faw John Barnes in Bed with his Wife on the innerfide of the Bed. M 4 And

And being further asked, how many Times the Devil had Carnal Knowledge of her Body, befides the Time above-mentioned, she confesseth, That the Devil had Carnal Knowledge of her Body Three other Times, and that the last of the Three Times was upon the faid 16th Day of July, as the was going towards the common Bakehoufe. And that at that Time fhe, with the help of the Devil, would have killed the faid Grace Barnes, if the had not spilled fome of the Meat the was then carrying to the Bakehoufe. Thomas Gift, Mayor.

John Davie, Alderman.

Devon. J. ? The Examination of Sulanna Biddif. J. S Edwards, of Biddiford, aforefaid, in the County aforefaid, Widow, taken the Tenth Day of July, Anno Dom. 1682.

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THE faid Examinant being brought before us. and accufed for Practifing of Witchcraft upon the Body of Grace Barnes, the Wife of John Barnes, of Biddiford aforefaid, Yeoman, was asked, how long fince the had Difcourfe or Familiarity with the Devil; and fays, That about Two Years ago fhe did meet with a Gentleman in a Field called the Parfonage Clofe, in the Town of Biddiford ; and that his Apparel was black ; whereupon the Gentleman drawing near to her, fhe made a Curtefie to him, as she used to do to Gentlemen.

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Being asked what, and who the Gentleman fhe fpoke of was, fhe anfwered, it was the Devil; and confeffed, that the Devil asked her if fhe was a poor Woman; to whom fhe anfwered, that fhe was. And then the Devil, in the Shape of the Gentleman, told her, That if fhe would grant him one Requeft, fhe fhould never want Meat, Drink, nor Cloaths: Upon which fhe faid to the Gentleman, or Devil, in the Name of God what is it I fhall have? And upon that the Gentleman vanished quite away from her.

And the further confessed, That afterwards there was fomething in the Shape of a little Boy, which fhe thinks to be the Devil, came into her Houfe, and lay with her, and that he fucked her at her Breaft. She confesses. That the afterwards met him in a Place call'd Stambridge-Lane. in the Parish of Biddiford, leading towards Abbotti-(ham, which is the next Parish to the West of Biddiford, and that there he fucked Blood out of her Breaft ; and on Sunday, which was the 16th of July Instant, she, together with Mary Trembles, of Biddiford, fingle Woman, did go into the House of John Barnes, of Biddiford, Yeoman, and that no Body did fee them; and that they were in the fame Room where Grace, the Wife of John Barnes was, and that there they did prick and pinch the faid Grace Barnes with their Fingers, and put her to great Pain and Torment, fo that the was almost dead.

And the confeffeth, That this Day the pricked and tormented her again, thewing with her Fingers how the did it: and confeffes allo, That the Levil did entice her alfo to make an end of the faid Grace Barner, and that he told her that he would come again to her once more before the thould go out of Town. She confeffes, That the can go to any Place invitible, and yet her Body will be lying in her Bed; and further, the fays, That the M s Devil hath appeared to her in the Shape of a Lion as the fuppofed.

Being asked, whether fhe had done any Bodily Hurt to any other Perfon, befides the faid Grace Barnes, fhe confeffes, that fhe did prick and torment one Dorcas Coleman, the Wife of John Coleman, of Biddiford aforefaid, Mariner, and fays, That fhe gave her felf to the Devil when fhe met him in Stambridge-Lane, as aforefaid. And fays, that the faid Mary Trembles was a Servant to her, as fhe was to the Devil, or Gentleman aforefaid, as fhe called him.

Thomas Gift, Mayor, John Davie, Alderman.

> Examined with the Original, whereof this is a true Copy. John Hill, Town-Clark,

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The Substance of the last Words and Confessions of Susanna Edwards, Temperance Lloyd, and Mary Trembles, at the Time and Place of their Execution.

Mary Trembles being asked what fhe had to fay, as to the Crime fhe was to die for, faid, She had already feid as much as fhe could fay, and could fay no more. Being asked in what Shape the Devil came to her, fhe faid in the Shape of a Lion once. Being asked whether he offered any Violence to her, fhe faid, Not at all, but frightened her, and did nothing to her, and that fhe cried to God, and asked what he would have, and he vanifhed. Being asked whether he gave her any Gift, or whether fhe made him any Promife, fhe faid, No. Being asked whether he had any of her WITCHCRAFT, &c.

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her Blood, fhe faid, No. Being asked whether he made use of her Body in a Carnal Manner, she answered, Never in her Life. Being asked whether she had a Teat in her private Parts, she faid The had none; but the Grand Jury faid it was fworn to them. Mr. H---- asking, whether the Devil was not there with Sufan, when he was in Prifon with them, and under her Coats? Says he, The other told me fhe was there, but is now fled; and that the Devil was in the Way when I was going to Taunton with my Son, who is a Minister. Says he, Thou speaks now as a dying Woman, and as the Pfalmist fays, I will confess my Iniquities, and ac-knowledge all my Sin. We find that Mary Magdalen had Seven Devils, and the came to Chrift and obtained Mercy; and if thou break thy League with the Devil, and make a Covenant with God, thou mayeft also obtain Mercy. If thou haft any thing to speak, speak thy Mind. Says she, I have spoke the very Truth, and can speak no more; I desire they may come and confels as I have done.

Then Mr. H ---- asked Temperance Lloyd, whether fhe had made any Contract with the Devil? She faid. No. Being asked if he had ever any of her Blood, she faid, No. Being asked where he appeared to her first, and in what Shape, she answered, In a woeful Shape. Being asked if he had any Carnal Knowledge of her, the faid, Never. Being asked what he did when he came to her, fhe faid, He bid her go and do Harm. Being asked whether fhe did fo, she faid, She did hurt a Woman, much against her Confcience, he carried her up to the Door, which was open, and the Woman's Name was Grace Thomas. Being asked, what Caufe fie had to do her Harm ? What Malice the had against her? Or had the done her any Harm? She anfwered, She never did me any Harm, but the Devil beat me about the Head grievoully, becaule I would not kill her, but I did bruife her after this

this Fashion, laying her two Hands to her Sides. Being asked whether she bruifed her till the Blood came out of her Mouth, the faid, Yes. Being asked how many fhe deftroyed and hurt, fhe faid, None but her. Being asked, If fhe ever hurt any Ships or Boats, fhe faid, She never did. Being asked whether it was fhe or Sufan bewitched the Children; fhe faid, the fold Apples, and a Child took an Apple from her, and the Mother took the Apple from the Child, for which the was angry, but the Child died of the Small-Pox. Being asked whether fhe knew Mr. Lutteril or his Confederates, and whether they or she bewitched the Child; fhe faid, No. Being asked how the came to hurt Mrs. Grace Thomas, and whether fhe came through the Key-Hole, or whether the Door was open; fhe faid, The Devil led her up Stairs, and the Door was open, and that was all the Hurt fhe did. Being asked how fhe knew it was the Devil, fhe faid, By his Eyes. Being asked whether she had no Discourse or Treaty with him, fhe faid, No; he faid fhe fhould go along with him to deftroy a Woman, and fhe told him fhe would not. He faid, he would make me ; and then the Devil beat me about the Head. Being asked why fhe called not upon God, fhe anfwered, He would not let me do it. Being asked whether she never rid over an Arm of the Sea on a Cow; No, Mafter, faid fhe, it was fhe, meaning Susan. When Temperance faid it was Susan, she faid fhe lied, and that she was the Cause of her coming to die; for fhe faid, when fhe was first brought to Goal, If the was hanged, the would have me hanged too; the reported I thould ride on a Cow before her, which I never did.

Then fays Mr. H. to Sufan Edwards, Did you fee the Shape of a Bullock? At the firft of your Examination you faid, it was like a fhort black Man, about the Length of your Arm. Says fhe, He was black, black, Sir. Being asked if fhe had any Knowledge of the bewitching of Mr. Lutteril's Child, or whether fhe knew a Place called *Taunton Burroughs*; fhe faid, No.

Then Mr. H. faid Prayers, and when Sufan mounted the Ladder, fhe faid, The Lord Jefus speed me, though my Sins be as red as Scarlet, the Lord Jefus can make them as white as Snow, the Lord help my Soul. Then fhe was Executed.

Mary Trembles faid, Lord Jefus receive my Soul, Lord Jefus speed me; and then was also Executed.

Temperance Lloyd faid, Jefus Chrift Speed me well; Lord forgive all my Sins; Lord Jefus Chrift be merciful to my poor Soul.

Then faid Mr. Sheriff to her, You are looked upon as the Woman that hath debauched the other two: did vou ever lie with Devils ? She faid, No. Did you not know of their coming to Goal? She faid, No. Have you any thing to fay to fatisfy the World? Says fhe, I forgive them, as I defire the Lord Jefus to forgive me. The greatest thing I did was to Mrs. Grace Thomas, and I defire I may be fenfible of it, and that the Lord Jefus may forgive me. The Devil met me in the Street, and bid me kill her, and becaufe I would not, he beat me about the Head and Back. Says the Sheriff, In what Shape and Form was he? Said fhe, In Black, like a Bullock How did you know you did it, fays he? went you in at the Key-Hole, or the Door : she answered, at the Door. He asked her, Had fhe no Difcourfe with the Devil? Never, faid fhe, but this Day Six Weeks. Said he, You were charged about Twelve Years fince, and did you never fee the Devil but this Time. Yes, faid fhe, once before. I was going for Brooms, and he came to me, and faid, This poor Woman hath a great Burthen, and would have helped me; and I faid, The Lord hath enabled me to carry it so far, and I hope I shall be able to carry it further. Being asked whether

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whether the Devil never promifed her any thing, fhe faid, No. Then, fays he, you have ferved a bad Mafter, who gave you nothing. Well, confider you are juft departing this World, Do you believe there is a God? She faid, Yes. Do you believe in Jefus Chrift? She faid, Yes, and I pray Jefus Chrift to pardon all my Sins, and then fhe was executed.

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# CHAP. XI.

Giving an Account of the Tryals of Several Witches, and of a very strange Apparition.

BEfore we proceed to give an Account of the Trials of the Witches, we fhall premife a brief Narrative of an Apparition, which appeared to a Gentleman in Bofton, his Brother being juft Murthered in London.

The Second Day of May 1687, Mr. Joseph Beacon, ashe lay in his Bed about five a-Clock in the Morning, had a Sight of his Brother, who was then in London, which is a Thousand Leagues distant from that Place, he appeared in a Bengal Gown, which he usually wore, with a Napkin tied about his Head; his Countenance was very pale, ghaftly and deadly, with a bloody Wound on one fide of his Forchead. Brother, fays Joseph, being very much frightened. To which the Apparition answered again, Brother. Then Joseph asked him, What's the Matter Brother? How came you here? The Apparition answered, Brother, I have been miss barbarously and injuriously Butchered, by a debauched drunken Fellow, to whom I never did any Wrong

Wrong in my Life. Upon which he gave a particular Defeription of the Murther, adding the following Words, Brother, this Fellow changing his Name, is attempting to come over into New England, in the Foy or Wild, I would pray you upon the Arrival of these, to get an Order from the Governour, to feize the Person whom I have now described, and then do you Indict him for the Murther of me your Brother, I'll frand by you and prove the Indistment, and then vanished. Mr. Beacon was very much furprized at this Apparition, and then gave an Account of it to several Persons.

At that time Mr. Beacon had no Account of any thing being amifs with his Brother from England ; but the next June after he heard, that the April before, his Brother going in hafte to call a Coach for a Lady in the Night, met a Fellow in Drink, with his Doxy in his Hand, who thinking himfelf affronted with his hafty Passage, immediately ran into a Neighbouring Tavern, and fetched a Fire-Fork from the Fire-fide, and wounded Beacon in the Skull with it, in the fame Place where the Apparition shewed the Wound. He languished of this Wound, and died the Second of May, about Five a Clock in the Morning, at London. He who murthered him was indeavouring to efcape. as the Apparition declared, but the Friends of the Person deceased, feized him, and profecuted him, though his Friends faved his Life.

Having premified this Relation, we shall proceed to the History of feveral Trials before Judge Hale.

Rose Callender and Anne Duny, were feverally Indicted. for bewitching Elizabeth Durent, Anne Durent, Jane Booking, Susan Chandler, William Durent, Elizabeth, and Deborah Pacy, the Evidence which convicted them, ftanding upon feveral particular Circumfiances.

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First, Anne Durent, Susan Chandler, and Elizabeth Pacy, when they came into the Hall to give Instructions for drawing the Bills of Indictment, fell into strange and violent Fits, being unable to give in their Depositions during the whole Affizes. William Durent being an Infant, his Mother swore, That Amy Duny looking after her Child one Bay in her Absence, confessed at her Return, that the had given Suck to the Child, though the was an old Woman; and when Durent expressed her Difpleasure, Duny went away with Discontent and Menaces.

The Night after, the Child fell into ftrange and fad Fits : wherein it continued feveral Weeks. And Dr. Jacob advising her to hang up the Child's Blanket in the Chimney-Corner all Day, and at Night when the went to put it on the Child, if the found any thing in it, to throw it into the Fire without Fear; At Night when she went to put the Child in it, there fell a great Toad out of it, which ran up and down the Hearth. A Boy catched it, and held it in the Fire with a Pair of Tongues, where it made a horrible Noife, and flashed like Gunpowder, with a Report like that of a Piftol. Upon which the Toad was no more to be feen. The next Day a Kinfwoman of Duny's told the Deponent, That her Aunt was all grievoufly. fcorched with the Fire, and the Deponant going to her House, found her in such a Condition. Duny told her, She might thank her for it, but she should live to see some of her Children dead, and her felf go upon Crutches. But after the burning of the Toad the Child recoverd.

This Deponent further teftify'd, That her Daughter Elizabeth, being about Ten Years of Age, was taken after the fame manner with the former, and in her Fits complained very much of Amy Duny, and faid, That fhe appeared to her, and affitted her. One Day fhe found Amy Duny,

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in her Houfe, and thrufting her out of Doors, faid, You need not be fo angry, your Child will not live fo long; and within Three Days the Child died. And this Deponent further added, That fhe her felf, not long after, was taken with fuch a Lamenefs in one of her Legs, that fhe was forced to go upon Crutches, and fhe appeared in Court upon them. And what was very remarkable was, that immediately, as foon as the Jury brought Duny in guilty, Durent was reftored to the Ufe of her Limbs, and went Home without her Crutches.

As for Elizabeth and Deborah Pacy, one Eleven, and the other Nine Years of Age, the eldeft being in Court, was made utterly fenfelefs, all the Time of the Trial, or at least Speechlefs, and by the Direction of the Judge Duny was brought privately to Elizabeth Pacy, and the touched her Hand ; whereupon the Child, without feeing her, fuddenly leaped up and flew upon the Prisoner. The younger was too ill to be brought to the Affizes. But Samuel Pacy their Father teftify'd, That his Daughter, Deborah was taken with a fudden Lamenefs; and upon Amy Duny's grumbling, being denied fomething where this Child was then fitting, the was taken with a violent Pain in her Stomach, like the pricking of Pins; and fhrieking dreadfully, like a Whelp, rather than a Rational Creature. The Physitians could not conjecture the Caufe of the Distemper; but Amy Duny being a Woman of ill Fame, and the Child in Fits crying out of Amy Duny, affrighting her with the Apparition of her Person, the Deponent suspected her, and got her fet in the Stocks. Whilft she was there, she was heard to fay, by Two Witnesses, Mr. Pacy keeps a great Stir about his Child, but let him ftay till he hath done as much by his Children as I have done by mine. And being asked what she had done to hers, she answered, She had been forced to open its Mouth with a Tap to give iE

it Victuals. The Deponent added, That within Two Days his Daughters Fits were fuch, that they could not preferve either Life or Breath without the Help of a Tap; and that the Children cried out of Amy Duny and of Rofe Callender affli-Eting them with their Apparition.

The Childrens Fits were various ; they would be fometimes lame on one Side, and fometimes on the other; fometimes very fore, and fometimes reftored to their Limbs; and then Deaf, or Blind, or Dumb for a long Time together. Upon the Re-covery of their Speech, they would cough extreamly, and with much Phlegm; they would bring up crooked Pins, and at one Time a Two-Penny Nail, with a very broad Head. Commonly at the End of every Fit they would caft up a Pin. When the Children read, they could not pronounce the Name of Lord, or Jefus, or Chrift, but would fall into Fits, and fay, Amy Duny fays I must not use that Name. When they came to the Name of Satan, or Devil, they would clap ther Fingers upon the Book, crying out, This bites, but it makes me speak right well. The Children in their Fits would often cry out, There ftands Amy Duny and Rofe Callender ; and they would afterwards fay, That when these Witches appeared before them, they threatened them, That if they told of what they heard or faw, they would torment them more than ever they did.

Margaret Arnold, Sifter to Mr. Pacy, witneffed, That the like Sufferings were upon the Children at her House, whither her Brother had removed them; and that fometimes the Children would fee Things like Mice run about the Houfe, and one of them fuddenly fnapped one of them with the Tongs, and threw it into the Fire, where it fcrietched out like a Rat. Another Time a Thing like a Bee flew at the younger Child's Face, and the Child fell into a Fit, and prefently vomited

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mited up a Two-Penny Nail with a broad Head, affirming, That the Bee brought this Nail, and thruft it into her Mouth. The Child would in like manner be affaulted with Flies, which brought crooked Pins into her, and made her firft fwallow them, and then vomit them. She one Day caught an invifible Moufe, and throwing it into the Fire, it flafhed like Gunpowder. None befides the Child faw the Moufe, but every one faw the Flafh. She alfo declared out of her Fits, That when fhe was in them, Amy Duny tempted her to deftroy her felf.

As for Anne Durant, her Father teftify'd, That upon a Difcontent of Rofe Callender, his Daught r was taken with much Illnefs in her Stomach, and violent Pains, like the pricking of Pins, and then fwooning Fits, from which recovering, fhe declared, fhe had feen the Apparition of Rofe Callender, threatening to torment her; fhe likewife vomited up feveral Pins. The Maid was prefenc at Court, but when Callender looked upon her, fhe fell into fuch Fits, that made her quite unfit to declare any Thing. Anne Baldwin depoled the fame. A start and the start and th

Jane Backing, who was too weak to be at the Affizes, her Mother teftify'd, That her Daughter having formerly been afflicted with Swooning Fits, and recovered of them, was now taken with a great Pain in her Stomach, and new Swooning Fits. That the took little Food, but every Day vomited crooked Pins. In her first Fits she would extend her Arms, and use Postures, as if she catched at fome thing ; and when her gripend Hands were ftretched open by Force, they would find feveral Pins, feveral Ways crooked, ftrangely lodged there; fhe would also difcourse with some Body invisibly prefent there, and caffing abroad her Arms, the would often fay, I will not have it ; butat laft, Then I will have it; and closing her Hand, which

which they prefently after opened, a Lath Nail was found in it. But her great Complaints were, of being visited by Amy Duny and Rofe Callender.

As for Susan Chandler, her Mother teftify'd, That being at the Search of Rose Callender, they found on her Belly a Thing like a Teat, of an Inch long, which the faid Rofe afcribed to a Strain. But near her Privy-Parts they found Three more smaller than the former. At the End of the long Teat, there was a little Hole, which appeared as if newly fucked, and upon ftraining it, a white Milky Matter iffued out. The Deponent further faid, That her Daughter being one Day concerned at Rofe Callender's taking her by the Hand, the fell very fick, and at Night cried out, That Rofe Callender would come to Bed to her. Her Fits grew violent, and in the Intervals of them the declared, that the faw Rose Callender in them, and once having a great Dog with her. She alfo vomited up crooked Pins, and when the was brought to Court fhe fell into Fits. She recovered her felf in fome time, and was asked by the Court, whether she was in a Condition to take an Oath, and give Evidence, she answered, the could, but being fwore, the fell into her Fits again, and Burn her ! Burn her ! were all the Words the could fpeak. Her Father gave the fame Teftimony with her Mother, as to all but the Search.

Yet this Evidence was thought too little to convict the Prisoners, though Dr. Brown gave it as his Opinion that they were bewitched. And what was further observable, and worth our Notice was, that when the afflicted Perfons were utterly deprived of all Senfe in their Fits, yet upon the Touch of the accused, they would scrietch and fly up, but not at any other Person, except once, for which fome Reason might be given.

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Next John Soam teftify'd, That bringing Home his Hay in three Carts, one of the Carts wrench-ed the Window of Rofe Gallender's House, upon which fhe threatened him violently. The other two Carts paffed by twice loaden that Day, but that which touched Callender's Houfe, was twice or thrice overturned that Day, Having again loaded it, as they brought it out of the Gate from the Field, the Cart stuck fo fast in the Gates Head, that they could not poffibly get it through, but were forced to cut down the Post of the Gate to make the Cart pais through, though they could not perceive that the Cart touched the Gate Post on either Side. They afterwards with much ado got it Home to the Yard, but could not poffibly get it near the Place where they should unload it, but were fain to unload it at a great Diftance ; and when they were tired, the Nofes lof them that came to affift them, would burft out a Bleeding, fo that they were forced to give over till the next Morning, and then they unloaded without any Difficulty.

Robert Shermingham alfo teftify'd, That the Axletree of his Cart happening to break, as it paffed fome part of Rofe Callender's Houfe, in her Anger fhe threaten'd him his Horfes fhould fuffer for it; and within a fhort Time all his Four Horfes died, and he fuffained feveral other Loffes in a fhort Time by his Cattle dying, he was alfo taken with a Lamenefs in his Limbs, and fo vexed with Lice of an extraordinary Number and Bignefs, that no Art could hinder the fwarming of them, till he burnt Two Suits of Cloaths.

As for Amy Duny, it was teftify'd by one Richard Spencer, That he heard her fay, That the Devil would not let her reft till fhe was revenged on the Wife of Cornelius Sandwell. And that Sandwell teftify'd, That her Poultry died fuddenly upon Amy Duny's threatening them, and that her Husband's Chimney Chimney fell quickly after *Duny* had fpoke of fuch a Difafter. And a Firkin of Fish could not be kept from falling into the Water, upon fuspitious Words of *Duny*'s.

The Judge told the Jury, They were to enquire, firft, Whether the Children were betwitched, and next, whether the Prifoners at the Bar were guilty of it. And that they ought not to condemn the Innocent, nor let the Guilty go free, both being an Abomination to the Lord.

The Jury in half an Hour brought them in guilty upon the feveral Indictments, which were Nineteen.

The next Morning, the Children with their Parents, came to the Lodgings of the Lord-Chief-Juftice, and were in as good Health as ever they were in their Lives, being reftored within half an Hour after the Witches were convicted.

The Witches were Executed, and confeffed nothing, which needs not be wondered at, if we confider, and are of the Opinion of a Judicious Writer, who fays, That the unpardonable Sin is most usually committed by Professors of the Chriflian Religion falling into Witchcraft.

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# The Conclusion.

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TAving in this Work inferted no Relations but Aving in this work interthe best Authorities, what are confirm'd by the best Authorities, we fhall clofe this Volume, with an Account of a furprizing Apparition, in Relation to the Duke of Buckingham, as delivered and attefted by the Authority of my Lord Clarendon in his Hiftory of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England : in the following Words.

" There were many Stories fcattered Abroad at that Time of feveral Prophecies and Predi-Stions of the Duke's untimely End, and vio-56 lent Death. Amongst the rest, there was 16 one which was upon a better Foundation of Credit, than ufually fuch Difcourfes are foun-66 66 ded upon. There was an Officer in the King's " Wardrobe in Windsor Caftle, of a good Reputation for Honefty and Diferetion, and then about 62 the Age of Fifty Years or more. This Man 66 had in his Youth been bred in a School in 66 a Parish where Sir George Villars, the Father 66 of the Duke lived; and had been much cherished and obliged, in that Season of his Age " by Sir George, whom afterwards he never faw, " About fix Months before the miferable End " of the Duke of Buckingham, about Midnight, " this Man being in his Bed at Windsor, where his " Office was, and in very good Health; there " appeared to him on the Side of his Bed, a Man " .....

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of a very venerable Afpect, who drew the Cur-" tains of his Bed, and fixing his Eyes upon him, asked him if he knew him. The poor Man " half dead with Fear and Apprehension, being " asked the fecond time, Whether he remembred him ? and having in that time called into 86 his Memory, the Prefence of Sir George Villars 66 and the very Cloaths he used to wear, in which 66 at that time he feemed to be habited : He an-65 fwer'd, That he thought him to be that Perfon. 66 He reply'd, that he was in the right, that he 86 was the fame, and that he expected a Service 66 from him ; which was, that he fhould go from 65 him to his Son the Duke of Buckingham, and 4.0 tell him, that if he did not fomething to ingra-" tiate himfelf with the People, or at least, to a-65 bate the extreme Malice they had against him, 66 he would be fuffered to live but a fhort time. 66 After this Difcourfe he difappeared, and the 86 poor Man if he had been at all Waking, flept 86 very well till Morning, when he believed all 65 this to be a Dream, and confidered it no o-\$6 therwife.

" The next Night, or fhortly after, the fame 52 Perfon appeared to him again in the fame Place, \$6 and about the fame Time of the Night, with 26 an Afpect a little more fevere than before, and 12 asked him, Whether he had done as he had re-66 quired him? And perceiving he had not, gave 11 him very fevere Reprehensions; and told him, 66 he expected more Compliance from him; and, 35 That if he did not perform his Commands, he 86 fhould enjoy no Peace of Mind, but fhould be always purfued by him; Upon which he pro-20 80 promised to obey him. But the next Morning, 64 awaking out of a good Sleep, though he was 86 exceedingly perplexed with the lively Repre-66 fentation of all Particulars to his Memory, he 26 was willing still to perfwade himself that he had

"had only Dreamed: And confidered that he was a Perfon at fuch a Diftance from the Duke, that he knew not how to find any Admiffion to his Prefence; much lefs, hoped to be believed in what he fhould fay.

" The fame Perfon appear'd to him a Third. time with a terrible Countenance, and bitterly reproaching him for not performing what he 16 had promifed to do. The Poor Man had by . :6 this time recovered his Courage to tell him. 6 That in Truth he had deferred the Execution of his Commands, upon confidering, how dif-6 ficult a Thing it would be for him to get any ٤ Access to the Duke, having Acquaintance with ٢ no Perfon about him, and if he could obtain ٢ Admission to him, he should never be able to 8 perfwade him, that he was fent in fuch a Mane. ner; but he should, at best, be thought to be Ś mad, or to be fet on and employ'd by his own, or the Malice of other Men, to abuse the Duke ; and fo he should be fure to be undone. The Person reply'd as he had done before, That ' he should never find Rest, till he should perform what he required ; and therefore he were better to difpatch it. That the Accession to his ' Son was known to be very eafy, and that few Men waited long for him; and for the gaining him Credit, he would tell him two or three Particulars, which he charged him never to mention to any Perfon living, but to the Duke himfelf ; and he fhould no fooner hear them, but he fhould believe all the reft he fhould fay :" and fo repeating his Threats he left him.

In the Morning, The Poor Man, more conrmed by the last Appearance, made his Journey o London, where the Court then was. He was ery well known to Sir Ralph Freeman, one of the lasters of Requests, who had married a Lady N

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that was nearly allyed to the Duke, and was himfelf well received by him. To him this Man went : And though he did not acquaint him with all Particulars, he faid enough to him to let him fee, there was somewhat extraordinary in it; and the Knowledge he had of the Sobriety and Difcretion of the Man made the more Impression on him. He defired that by his means he might be brought to the Duke to fuch a Place, and in fuch a Manner as should be thought fit, affirming, That he had much to fay to him, and of fuch a Nature, as would require much Privacy, and fome-Time and Patience in the Hearing. Sir Ralph promifed he would speak first with the Duke of him. and then he fhould understand his Pleasure ; and accordingly, the first Opportunity he acquainted him with the Reputation and Honefty of the Man, and then what he defired, and of all he knew of the Matter. The Duke, according to his ufual Openness and Condescension, told him, That he was the next Day early to Hunt with the King ; That his Horfes should attend him at Lambeth-Bridge, where he would Land by Five a Clock in the Morning; and if the Man attended him there at that Hour, he would walk and fpeak with him as long as should be Necessary. Sir Ralph carried the Man with him the next Morning, and prefented him to the Duke at his Landing, who received him Courteoufly, and walked afide in Conference near an Hour, none but his own Servants being at that Hour in that place, and they, and Sir Ralph at fuch a Diftance, that they cou'd not hear a Word, though the Duke fometimes spoke with great Commotion, which Sir Ralph the more eafily observed, and perceived, because he kept his Eyes always fixed upon the Duke, having procured the Conference on fomething he knew was extraordinary. And the Man told him in his Return over the Water, That when he mentioned

tioned those Particulars which were to gain him Credit, the Substance whereof he faid he durft not impart to him, the Duke's Colour changed, and he Swore he could come to that Knowledge only by the Devil, for that those Particulars were known only to himfelf and to one Perfon more, who he was fure would never speak of it.

The Duke purfued his Purpose of Hunting, but was observed to Ride all the Morning with great Penfiveness, and in deep Thoughts, without any Delight in the Exercife he was upon ; and before the Morning was spent, left the Field, and alighted at his Mother's Lodgings at Whitehall ; with whom he was thut up for the Space of two or three Hours: The Noife of their Difcourfe frequently reaching the Ears of those who attended in the next Rooms : and when the Duke left her, his Countenance appeared full of Trouble, with a Mixture of Anger ; a Countenance, that was never before obferved in him, in any Conversation with her, towards whom he had a profound Reverence : And the Counter's her felf (for though the was married to a private Gentleman, Sir Thomas Compton, fhe had been created Counters of Buckingham flortly after her Son had affumed that Title) was, at the Duke's leaving her, found overwhelmed in Tears, and in the higheft. Agony imaginable. Whatever there was of all this; 'tis a Notorious Truth, that when the News of the Duke's Murther (which happened within few Months after) was brought to his Mother, fhe feemed not in the leaft degree furprized ; but received it as if the had forefeen it; nor did afterwards express fuch a Degree of Sorrow, as was expected from fuch a Mother, for the Lofs of fuch a Son.

This Relation, as delivered by my Lord Clarendon, is looked upon to be the most Authentick; yet fince there is another Account, which conteins fome Particulars not mention'd in this, and N 2 fome fome of which are confirmed by Hints and Circumftances here intimated, and others only differ in the Manner of relating the fame Story; for the fake of thofe material Circumftances and Particulars left out in this Account, we fhall fubjoin what is further related in respect of the Duke's Death.

Mr. Lilly speaking of the Death of the Duke of Buckingham, fays, an aged Gentleman, one Parker, having formerly belonged to the Duke, or of great Acquaintance with the Duke's Father, and now retired, had a Demon appeared to him feveral times, in the Shape of Sir George Villers, the Duke's Father : This Damon walked feveral times in Parker's Bedchamber, without any Action of Terror, Noife, Hurt or Speech; but at last one Night broke out in these Words; Mr. Parker, I know you lov'd me formerly, and my Son George at this time very well; I would have you go from me (you know me very well to be his Father, old Sir George Villers of Leiceftershire) and to acquaint him with these, and these Particulars, &c. And that he above all refrain the Company and Counfel of fuch and fuch, whom he then nominated, or elfe he will come to Destruction and that fuddenly. Parker though a very difcreet Man, partly imagined himfelf in a Dream all this time ; and being unwilling to proceed upon no better Grounds, forbore Addreffing himfelf to the Duke; for he conceived if he flould acquaint the Duke with the Words of his Father, and the Manner of his Appearance to him (fuch Apparitions not being ufual) he should be laughed at and thought to doat, in regard he was Aged. Some Nights paft without further Trouble to the Old Man, but not very many Nights after, old Sir George Villers appeared again, walked quick and furioufly in the "Room; leemed angry with Parker, and at laft faid, Mr. Parker, I thought you had been my Friend fo much, and loved my Soh George fo well, that

that you would have acquainted him with what I defired, but I know you have not done it; by all the Friendship that ever was betwixt you and me, and the great Respect you bear my Son, I defire You to deliver what I formerly commanded You, to my Son.

The old Man feeing himfelf thus followed, promifed the *D*<sub>seman</sub> he would; but first argued it thus, That the Duke was not easily to be spoke withal, and that he would account him a vain Man to come with such a Message from the Dead, nor did he conceive the Duke would give any Credit to him; to which the *D*<sub>seman</sub> thus anfwered; If he will not believe you have this Difcourse from me, tell him of such a Secret (and named it) which he knows none in the World ever knew but my felf and him.

Mr. Parker being now well fatisfied that he was not afleep, and that the Apparition was not a vain Delusion, took a fit Opportunity, and feriously acquainted the Duke with his Father's Words, and the Manner of his Apparition. The Duke heartily laugh'd at the Relation, which put old Parker to a ftand ; but at last he affumed Courage, and told the Duke, that he acquainted his Father's Ghoft. with what he found now to be true, Viz. Scorn and Derifion ; but my Lord, fays he, Your Father bid me acquaint you by this Token, and faid it was fuch as none in the World but your two felves did yet know. Hereat the Duke was amazed, and much aftonished, but took no Warning or Notice thereof; Keeping the fame Company still; Advising with fuch Counfellors, and performing fuch Actions, as his Father by Parker Countermanded.

Shortly after, old Sir George Villers; in a very quiet but forrowful Pofture, appears again to Parker, and faid; Mr. Parker, I know you delivered my Words to George, my Son, I thank you for fo fo doing, but he flighted them : and now I only requeft this more at your hands, that once again you go to my Son, and tell him, that if he will not amend, and follow the Counfel I have given him, this Knife or Dagger (and with that he pulled a Knife or Dagger from under his Gown) thall end him ; and do you, Mr. Parker, fet your Houfe in order; for you thall Die at iuch a Time.

Mr. Parker once more engaged, though very unwillingly, to acquaint the. Duke with this laft Meffage, and fo did: But the Duke defired him to trouble him no more with fuch Meffages and Dreams, and told him, that he was now an Old Man and doated; and within a Month after meeting Mr. Parker on Lambeth-Bridge, faid, Now, Mr. Parker, What fay you of your Dream? who only answered, Sir, I wish it may never have Succels, &c. but within fix Weeks after he was stabbed with a Knife, according to his Father's Admonition, and Mr. Parker died foon after he had feen the Dream or Vision performed.

To this remarkable Hiftory, we fhall add a Relation of an Apparition from the Lord Bifhop of *Gloucefter*, delivered in these Words.

Sir Charles Lee, by his first Lady, had only one Daughter, of which she died in Childbirth ; and when the was Dead, her Sifter the Lady Everard, defired to have the Education of the Child, and fhe was by her very well educated, till fhe was marriageable; and a Match was concluded for her with Sir William Perkins, but was then prevented in an extraordinary manner. Upon a Thursday Night, fhe thinking fhe faw a Light in her Chamber after she was in Bed, Knocked for her Maid, who prefently came to her, and fhe asked her, Why the left the Candle burning in her Chamber ? The Maid faid she left none, and there was none but what the brought with her at that time. Then the faid it was the Fire, but her Maid told her

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her that was quite out; and faid, fhe believed it was only a Dream; whereupon the faid it might be fo, and composed her felf again to Sleep : But about Two a Clock fhe was awakened again, and faw the Apparition of a little Woman, between her Curtain and her Pillow, who told her fhe was her Mother, that she was happy, and that by Twelve of the Clock, that Day, fhe should be with her: Whereupon she knocked again for her Maid, called for her Clothes, and when the was Drefs'd, went into her Clofet, and came not out again till Nine, and then brought out with her a Letter fealed to her Father ; brought it to her Aunt, the Lady Everard; told her what had happened, and defired that as foon as the was Dead, it might be fent to him : But the Lady thought fhe was fuddenly fallen Mad ; and thereupon prefently fent away to Chelmsford, for a Phyfician and Surgeon, who both came immediately; but the Phyfician could difcern no Indication of what the Lady imagined, or of any Indifpolition of her Body, notwithstanding the Lady would needs have her let Blood, which was done accordingly : And when the Young Woman had patiently let them do what they would do with her, fhe defired that the Chaplain might be called to read Prayers; and when Prayers were ended, she took her Gittar and Plalm-Book, and fat down upon a Chair without Arms, and Played and Sang fo Melodioufly and Admirably, that her Musick-Master, who was then there, admired at it; and near the Stroke of Twelve, fhe rofe and fat her felf down in a great Chair with Arms, and prefently fetching a ftrong Breathing or two, immediately expired, and was fo fuddenly cold, as was much wondered at by the Phyfician and Surgeon. She died at Waltham in Effex, three Miles from Chelmsford; and the Letter was fent to Sir Charles at his Houfe in Warwicksbire ; but he was fo afflicted with the Death of

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of his Daughter, that he came not till fhe was Buried; but when he came, caufed her to be taken up, and to be Buried by her Mother at Edminton, as fhe defired in her Letter. This was about the Year 1662, or 63. And this Relation the Lord Bifhop of Gloncefter had from Sir Charles Les himfelf.

## FINIS.



